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VOL. XCV., NO. 47

VICTORIA, B. C. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1906.

TWELVE PAGES.

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Brilliant Cut
Glass Spark-
ling Like
Diamonds
on your
Tables or
Sideboards.

A Few Incidentals

BON BON DISHES
FLOWER VASES
BERRY BOWLS
WINE DECANTERS
LIQUEUR DECANTERS
WHISKEY DECANTERS
WATER JUGS
PUNCH BOWLS AND CUPS
OLIVE DISHES
SPOON HOLDERS
SALAD BOWLS
CELERY DISHES
CLARET JUGS
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Legislative Assembly

Animated Discussion on McGill
University Bill - Opposition
by Victoria Members.

Cancellation of Plans Act and
Consolidation of Lands Act
Before House.

Another Important Amendment
to Midway and Vernon
Railway Act.

Tuesday, February 6, 1906.
At two o'clock p.m. the House met,
and after prayers by the Rev. F.
T. Dapson, Mr. Macgowan pre-
sented the third report from the
railway committee, as follows:
Mr. Speaker: Your select standing
committee on railways beg leave to re-
port as follows: The preamble proved
of a bill introduced An Act to incor-
porate the Southern Okanagan Railway Com-
pany; a bill introduced An Act to incor-
porate the British Columbia Central
Railway Company.
The report was received.

On the motion of Mr. Williams, a bill
introduced An Act to amend the Master
and Servant Act, was introduced, read
a first time and ordered to be read a
second time tomorrow.
The Hon. Mr. Wilson presented the
Annual Report of the Police, Gaols and
Juvenile Reformatory of the province
for the year ending October 31, 1905.
A bill introduced An Act to amend the
Dyking Assessments Adjustment Act,
1905, was read a third time and passed.
The report on a bill introduced An Act
to Ratify an Agreement which has been
arrived at between the Dominion and
provincial governments, respecting the
Western Boundary of the Railway Belt,
was adopted. Third reading tomorrow.
A bill introduced An Act to incorporate
The Royal Institution for the Advance-
ment of Learning of British Columbia,
was committed. Progress reported.
Committee to sit again tomorrow.
The Hon. Mr. Fulton presented a re-
port showing the number and names and
residences of all game wardens and
deputy game wardens appointed by the
government, and the remuneration each
receive from the government.
A bill introduced An Act to incorporate
the British Columbia Northern and Alas-
ka Railway Company, was read a sec-
ond time.
To be committed tomorrow.

Debate on McGill
The House went into committee on the
bills affecting the establishment of a
branch of McGill University at the coast.
Mr. J. R. Brown in the chair.
Mr. Stuart Henderson (Yale) objected
that no provision was made for the
provincial government to nominate to
the board of governors. He also thought
graduates should have a voice in the
matter. He thought it was not desirable
to allow a close corporation to control
the appointment of the board in its en-
tirety. The governor in council should
have a say.
Hon. Mr. Fulton pointed out that
there was no proposal before the House
for government aid and therefore they
had no "locus standi" to insist on rep-
resentation beyond the minister and su-
perintendent of education.
Mr. Henderson urged that the govern-
ment was making this a provincial
institution by putting this legislation for-
ward and therefore should have some
voice in the control.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite (Nanaimo) said
he was in hearty accord with Mr. Hen-
derson. This measure might not provide
for provincial aid, but it for a long time
took the place of a provincial university
and now the realization of that scheme
impossible; on that account he thought
the member for Yale had stated a good
point. If aid was not sought this year
it would be next.
Hon. Chas. Wilson thought the bill
went as far as necessary at present.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald thought the
measure was a private bill to all intents
and purposes.
Hon. Mr. Fulton claimed that the
bill did not stand in the way of a pro-
vincial act.

Hon. Mr. McBride asked Mr. Hen-
derson how he would propose to elect a
representative board of governors. Hos-
pital boards had been elected in the same
manner as provided for by this bill with-
out any difficulty or hardship.
Mr. Henderson asked that the commit-
tee adjourn and further consider the
point.

Mr. R. Hall (Victoria) had his doubts
about this bill; it was drawn by a very
fine hand; he thought he detected the
fine Italian hand of the President of the
Council. If the province endorsed this
bill now it might find later that other
institutions of learning were barred out.
Hon. Mr. McBride assured the House
that there was no intention on the part
of the government to give any institution
a monopoly. McGill was the only uni-
versity which had made any overtures
and in the interests of the province he
felt that it was their duty to accept.
They did so leaving the door wide open
for all other universities.

Mr. Hall disclaimed any intention to
do so.

THORPE'S CARBONATED WATERS

ONLY TIME SHOWN
AT
INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITION
WERE AWARDED
A PRIZE MEDAL
AND DIPLOMA
FOR EXCELLENCE

deery the high status of McGill, but he
wanted to forestall a position in which
the province might find itself tied up
later.

Hon. F. Carter-Cotton said he had no
"arriere pensee" in connection with the
bill.

Mr. Hall—I see your name on it
though. (Laughter.)
Hon. Mr. Cotton said that this was
practically a private bill, but the great
importance of the subject had in-
spired the government that they had
decided to make it a government measure.
He anticipated no future difficulty;
there would be no monopoly and no ex-
clusive support. The door would be left
wide open for any other institution to
come in. He thought, however, that
McGill was the only university likely to
come from the outside. It was the only
independent organization with large pri-
vate endowments, and therefore the only
one able to branch out beyond the con-
fines of its own province. The only
ground on which the province could ask
for a voice in the selection of governors
was that it was prepared to give finan-
cial aid, and that conclusion was at
least premature. To ask for a voice was
tantamount to admitting financial li-
ability. It was time to do this when pub-
lic funds were asked for.

Mr. J. H. Hawthorthwaite was not
at all satisfied. He did not think the
interests of the province were sufficiently
protected. He would like to see these
higher institutions of learning estab-
lished throughout the province as well
as the public schools. It was not yet too
late for the government to set aside
some part of the public domain for this
very purpose.

Mr. John Oliver rose to a point of
order. Was this pertinent to the sub-
ject under discussion.
Mr. J. R. Brown, the chairman, said
that while every reasonable latitude
should be allowed, he thought the hon.
member was wandering a little too far
from the subject.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite sat down.

Amendment Moved
Mr. J. A. Macdonald moved an am-
endment to clause 8 which was accepted
by Hon. Mr. Fulton to the effect that
McGill university should only take over
control of high school education with
the specific consent of the governor in
council first obtained in each case. He
also moved to strike out the words
"Royal Institution of Learning," which
ever they occur and substitute the words
"McGill University." His objection to
the original clause was that it took cer-
tain powers out of the hands of the
school trustees and the education de-
partment and he urged that the control
of the department should be maintained.
Hon. Mr. Fulton and Hon. F. Carter-
Cotton both concurred.
Mr. Hawthorthwaite pointed out that
the government was disclaiming any
special interest in the bill, but they pro-
posed in clause 8 to hand over the higher
education of the province.
Mr. Henderson said that no such power
could be given except from year to
(Continued on Page Three.)

Manufacturers Present Memorial

Representatives of \$400,000,
000 of Capital Suggest
Tariff Changes.

Adequate Protection to Build
Up Industries and Prefer-
ence to Empire.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—The ministerial
tariff committee had a lengthy
sitting today when the various
organizations had their final say.
Chief among them was the Canadian
Manufacturers' association, whose mem-
orial spoke for a membership of nearly
two thousand, representing as many
factories throughout the Dominion and
invested capital exceeding \$400,000,000.
This memorial called attention to the in-
creasing amount of Canadian imports
which in 1905 were \$106,000,000. During
the same period the exports increased
from \$106,000,000 to \$201,000,000. The
memorialists stated they wished always
to be on friendly terms with the United
States, but they objected to the unfair-
ness of the one-sided trade relations now
only on behalf of manufacturers but
on behalf of farmers, workmen and
every other class of producer, un-
questionably public opinion in Canada
today, irrespective of politics demands
a policy which will defend us from for-
eign competition and at the same time
encourage the growth and expansion of
industries, within our own borders.

A Wise Policy Proposed

The policy of the government should
be to increase the number of working
men in Canada who consume food and
clothing made in Canada which could
be enough to secure for our farmers the
full benefit of our home demand.
The investment of outside capital in
our great manufacturing industries has
also given Canada great encouragement.
Within the past few years more than a
hundred leading United States firms
have established branches in the Do-
minion and the hope is expressed that
the manufacturers of Great Britain will
not allow themselves to be outdone in
this respect. On the subject of the re-
vision of the tariff the association said
what it desired was that everything
should be made in Canada which could
reasonably be manufactured here and
that our surplus requirements as far as
was reasonable to do so, should be
brought through British sources.

Proceeding the association said: "We
desire reasonable competition with the
industries of Great Britain and other
portions of the Empire, that is, we de-
sire a tariff against these countries
which will equalize for Canadian man-
ufacturers the disadvantage under which
he works in the higher cost of labor,
capital, machinery, etc., a tariff which
will enable him to at least compete on
equal terms in the home market with
the manufacturers of Great Britain.
We favor the

Offer of a Substantial Preference
to other portions of the Empire but we
are strongly opposed to any policy
which will prevent or limit the develop-
ment of our own resources. With re-
gard to the proposed policy of a maxi-
mum, minimum and preferential tariff
we have only to say that so long as
(Continued on Page Three.)

More Evidence On the Wreck

Continuation of Valencia En-
quiry at the Court House
Yesterday.

Inspectors Decline to Admit
Vessel Was a Properly
Equipped One.

Capt. Gaudin to Submit Copies
of Telegrams Giving First
Word of Disaster.

FOUR witnesses were examined
yesterday by the commission ap-
pointed by the Dominion govern-
ment to enquire into the wreck
of the steamer Valencia. At the
morning session J. A. Thomson, in-
spector of boilers, and Captain Richard
Collister, inspector of hulls, gave evi-
dence connected with the inspection
of the ill-fated steamer and its life-
saving apparatus. Captain Collister
in the course of his testimony de-

alties therefrom as the evidence ob-
tainable made practicable.

The first witness called was J. A.
Thomson, inspector of boilers. Wit-
ness said that the Valencia was last
inspected by him on April 27 at Seattle,
when the American inspectors also
made a very

Careful Examination

The United States officials and himself
had worked together, examining the
boilers internally and externally, and
testing their strength by means of
pressure. The American officials' tests
were accepted and the certificates in-
sued by the department stated that
such an American ship was in the con-
dition specified by the officials of the
country under whose flag the ship
operated. Mr. Thomson submitted a
copy of the certificate that had been
issued for the Valencia, which he told
the commissioners was given under the
old regime.

Further questioned by Mr. Luggin,
witness said that the certificate issued
to an American vessel did not go fur-
ther than accepting the American in-
spection. His examination was suffi-
ciently thorough to make it plain
whether the United States officials' signature
was worth its face value, and it had
been complete regardless of the
American inspectors.

Replying to questions by Mr. Mc-
Phillips, Captain Thomson said his
duties were confined to the inspection
of the engine room. He explained his
interpretation of the government's in-
tention in the adoption of a policy of
reciprocity in connection with the in-
spection of inspection certificates, and he
(Continued on Page Three.)

Templeman Is Sworn in

The Senator Takes Office as
Minister of Inland
Revenue.

Hon. Mr. Brodeur Assumes the
Late Mr. Prefontaine's
Portfolio.

Yesterday's Chief Events in the
History of the Broad
Dominion.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—Hon. L. P.
Brodeur, minister of inland re-
venue, was sworn in as minister of
marine and fisheries in place of
the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine;
and Hon. William Templeman was
sworn in minister of inland revenue in
the place of Hon. Mr. Brodeur. The
swearing in ceremony took place in the
governor-general's office at 10 o'clock
this forenoon, there being present be-
sides Lord Grey, Sir Wilfrid Laurier
and Hon. C. Fitzpatrick.

Claims \$50,000 Damages

Montreal, Feb. 6.—An action for \$50,
000 damages for libel was entered today
against the Montreal Herald by the
Montreal Water and Power Company.
During the progress of the last munici-
pal election in Westmount, which
municipality is supplied with water by
the company, the Herald made al-
legations that the water was responsible
for a typhoid epidemic and other de-
clarations of a like character, which the
company alleges were false and malici-
ously made and to serve the ends of
certain candidates in that election.

B. C. Case Before Privy Council

A London cable says the judicial com-
mittee of privy council at present sitting
will give judgment in the case of the at-
torney general of British Columbia ver-
sus the C. P. R. The case involves a
question of public right of access to the
sea over and through a certain railway
embankment belonging to the respon-
dents.

A Genuine Cold Snap

The coldest of the season
thus far was experienced in northern
Quebec today. The thermometer read-
ings ranged from ten below to 42 be-
low zero. Chalk River, Ont., reported
42 below and St. Agathe, Que., 38 be-
low.

Cold Blooded Murder

Ellerby, N. S., Feb. 6.—The body
of Freeman Harvie, with the head de-
capitated, was found in his cellar this
morning. He had not been seen since
last Friday morning. George Stanley,
a young Englishman and Jas. Fisher, a
simple minded young man, are under
arrest. Stanley, yesterday he had
bought property from young Harvie and
was endeavoring to sell the stock and
furniture for what he could get, explain-
ing Harvie's absence by saying he had
gone to Halifax.

Accessories to Crime Confesses

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 6.—An Eng-
lishman, named Stanley, arrested for the murder
of an old man named Harvie at Ellers-
house, confesses to being implicated, but
says the deed was done by Fisher and
his son. Stanley of his own accord, on
his way to Hartville, said to the con-
stantly that when he was taken he was
on his way out to tell about the murder
and that he was guilty of part but was
not guilty of all. He said old man
Fisher and Jim had more to do with it
than he had.

The Quebec Emute

Quebec, Feb. 6.—Judge Larue this
morning refused to grant the motion of
Senator Choquette to displace the action
for libel brought against him by ex-Prem-
ier Parent. His lordship, however,
granted Mr. Choquette a delay of three
days to prove that ex-Premier Parent
had agreed to compromise and drop the
case.

Ontario By-election

Toronto, Feb. 6.—The bye-elections for
the Ontario legislature take place in
North Ontario February 22, nominations
one week earlier. Dr. Hyson, Conser-
vative, and T. C. Robbette, Liberal, it
is likely, will be the candidates. The
vacancy was caused by the appointment
of Dr. H. Nesbitt to the registra-
ship of Toronto.

Undesirable Immigration

The city of Toronto and the associ-
ated charities are jointly memorializing
the governor general and lieutenant gov-
ernor in council with respect to the im-
migration question. The memorial is signed
by Mayor Chamberlain representing the
city, and Rev. Dr. H. P. Perry, Prof.
Goldwin Smith and Mr. Frank J.
Walsh, representing the associated chari-
ties. The complaint is that there ap-
pears to be a danger of an excessive or
undesirable immigration which will be
especially injurious to the city of Toron-
to. Many schemes are on foot to bring
out immigrants to Canada from Great
Britain and it also appears an invita-
tion has been extended to Polish and
Russian refugees to make Canada their
home. For immigrants of this class Tor-
onto appears to be the main distribut-
ing point and since the habits and call-
ings of these people are mainly urban
the tendency would be either to remain
in or drift back to city where there is
little room for them and many of them
might be reduced to miserable or even
objectionable means of subsistence.
Legislation is asked that will ensure
the exercise of care in the selection of
immigrants coming to Canada, prefer-
ence being given to adults who will be
capable of maintaining themselves up-
on arrival in Canada.

Conservative Elected by Acclamation

Sherbrooke, Que., Feb. 6.—Dr. A. N.
Worthington, Conservative, was elected
by acclamation in Sherbrooke county
today for the House of Commons. The
election was rendered necessary by the
seat having been declared vacant owing
to corrupt acts of agents in the general
elections in November, 1904.

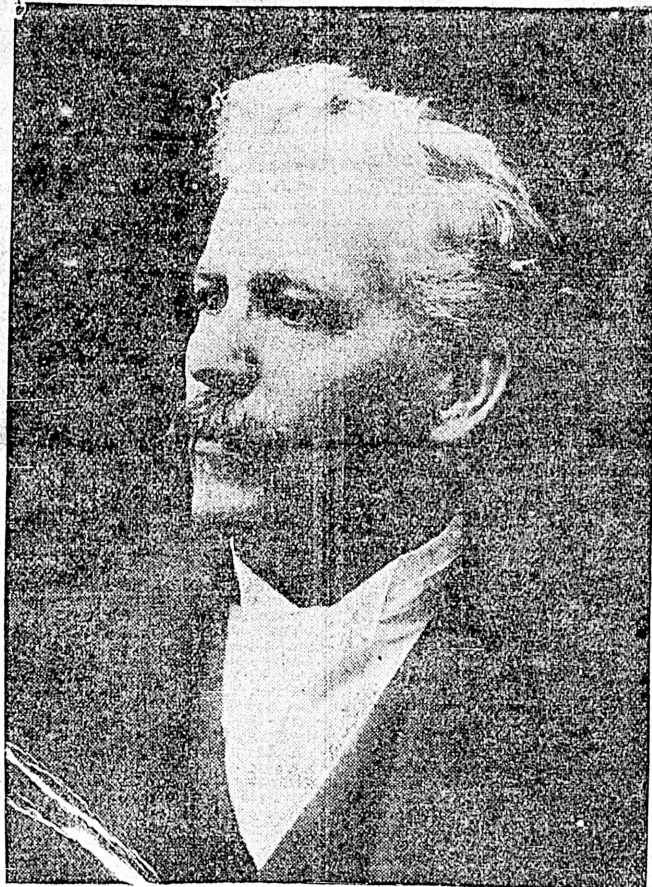
Insurance Rebate

A deputation of insurance men asked
Honorable J. J. Foy, attorney-general of
Toronto, this morning to amend the law
so as to penalize companies and agents
who give rebates.

Shorthorn Breeders Meet

The twentieth annual meeting of the
Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Associa-
tion opened here today. The reports of
(Continued on Page Three.)

The New Minister of Inland Revenue



HON. W. TEMPLEMAN.

Victoria's Representative in the Cabinet

clined to give any direct opinion as to
whether he considered that the vessel
had been as thoroughly equipped with
safeguards as was necessary.

During the afternoon Frank Connors,
a waiter, and Thomas Shields, seaman,
two of the survivors of the crew, were
on the stand. Both gave interesting
recitals regarding the foundering of
the vessel, and stated that there had
been no panic on board, neither was
anyone intoxicated, and that every
effort was made to care for the
women and children passengers of the
Valencia.

During the examination of Witness
Shields, Mr. McPhillips, counsel for
the provincial government, attempted
to have placed on the records a state-
ment made by the witness shortly after
his arrival at Cape Beale lighthouse
about 3 p. m. and

Information of the Disaster

had been telegraphed to Victoria, no
reply, as far as he was aware, had
come back that assistance was being
sent, for over five hours—or until he
went to bed that night. On advice of
Mr. Luggin, of counsel for the federal
authorities, the commissioners declined
to allow the statement to go in the
evidence, as being immaterial to the
investigation.

Captain Gaudin stated to counsel
that it was he who received the tele-
gram advising of the wreck, and that
he sent no reply until after prepara-
tions had been made for the despatch
of rescue vessels. The commissioner
said he was prepared to submit copies
of the telegrams. The question evoked
for a short time an animated discus-
sion between counsel, in which Mr.
Lawson, for the Pacific Coast Steam-
ship Company, also took part, telling
the commissioners that as he repre-
sented the witness, he declined to have
the answer to Mr. McPhillips question
made a part of the records, as being
immaterial to the investigation. The
discussion terminated by counsel for
the province declining to take the re-
sponsibility for the answer he wanted
being expunged from the evidence, at
which Captain Gaudin promptly agreed
to shoulder it.

Previous to taking evidence at the
opening of the morning session, C. H.
Luggin, for the Dominion government,
stated that the commission was to be
as thorough as possible in enquiring
into the causes of the wreck and casu-

U. S. Commission On Valencia Wreck

President Roosevelt Provides an
Independent Investigation
of Disaster.

Members of "General Slocum"
Board Will Make Thorough
Search.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—By di-
rection of President Roosevelt a
searching investigation will
be made by a special commis-
sion into the disaster of the steamship
Valencia, which occurred recently off
the coast of Vancouver Island. This in-
vestigation will be independent of that now
being conducted by inspectors of the
steamship inspection service. The com-
mission will consist of Assistant Sec-
retary Lawrence O. Murray of the de-
partment of commerce and labor; Her-
bert Knox Smith, assistant deputy com-
missioner of corporations, both of whom
were members of the "General Slocum"
board, and Capt. Wm. T. Burwell, com-
mandant of the navy yard at Bremerton,
Washington. United States District At-
torney Frye will assist the commission,
thus enabling it to summon witnesses
and to secure necessary testimony.

Secretary Root has taken up with the
Canadian authorities the question of es-
tablishing and maintaining suitable light-
houses on the Vancouver Island coast.

The Investigation Demanded

A searching investigation into the re-
cent disaster of the steamship Valencia
off the coast of Vancouver Island was
demanded by the President, and by the
senators of Washington. Senator Piles and
Representative Humphrey of that state
had a talk today with President Roose-
velt and urged that the investigation be
conducted by a commission such as in-
quired into the "General Slocum" dis-
aster. It is certain that the inquiry now
being conducted by the department of
commerce and labor by inspectors of the
steamship inspection service will not
meet the demand.

Legislative Assembly

(Continued from Page One.)

Year as school trustees were elected annually.

Hon. F. Carter-Cotton said he strongly opposed any curtailment of municipal control, but the bill did not aim at that, why give McGill more than they asked, if they were content to come in on these terms why not let them come? They came with gifts in their hands, why refuse them? He looked and the greatest results to the province and the greatest benefits from this measure.

Mr. McNeven (Victoria) objected to the power given to McGill under this bill to take over willy nilly any high school in the province, and with it the grant.

Hon. F. Carter-Cotton said they could only do so by agreement with each board of trustees and not compulsorily, in each case it would be a matter of bargaining.

Mr. McNeven objected to the principle of placing any section of the public education under the control of a private corporation; it was opposed to the first principles of responsible government.

The committee then reported.

Other Bills

On the second reading of a bill introduced an Act relating to the Transfer of Land, and to provide for the Registration of Titles to Land, Hon. Chas. Wilson said that the principle of the bill was explained in clause 74, which reads:

"74. No instrument executed after and taking effect after the first day of July, 1905, and no instrument executed before the said first day of July, 1905, to take effect after the said day, purporting to transfer, charge, deal with or affect land, or any estate or interest therein (except a leasehold interest in possession for a term not exceeding three years) shall pass any estate or interest, either at law or in equity, in such land until the same shall be registered in compliance with the provisions of this act, but such instrument shall confer on the person benefited thereby, and on those claiming through or under him, whether by descent, purchase, or otherwise, the right to apply to have the same registered. 1905, c. 31, s. 45."

There was nothing new or startling in the bill, it being a consolidation of existing statutes, but in the latter part of the clause and aimed at preventing vendors of land evading the payment of fees incurred by securing an indefeasible title. Vendors had been in the habit of switching from one system to another, but that was not fair and it must be prevented. Otherwise there was no new matter in the bill and he did not think it necessary to ask for a committee to consider its provisions as was done last year.

The second reading passed.

On the second reading of the act introduced an Act respecting the cancellation and amendment of Plans, Hon. R. F. Green said this was a bill to enable sixty per cent. of the owners of lot in any abandoned township to make application for the cancellation of the plans and on the title being properly investigated the application might be granted, and the annual tax of \$25 would be waived.

Mr. John Oliver thought the proposal did not sufficiently protect the 40 per cent. whose rights might be extinguished on the application of 60 per cent. of the owners, even without their knowledge. So many land owners owned lots as absentee owners and might not hear of the application. He suggested 75 per cent. as an adequate protection.

Hon. Chas. Wilson thought 60 per cent. was sufficient, a higher percentage would only increase the difficulty in dealing with abandoned townships of which there were quite a number.

The Attorney-General promised to re-draft clause 8 and the committee reported progress.

The House then adjourned to two o'clock today.

Notices of Motion

On Thursday next—The Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a bill introduced an Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

On Friday next—Dr. Young to ask leave to introduce a bill introduced an Act to amend the Placer Mining Act, R. S. 1897, chap. 36.

On Thursday next—The Hon. Mr. Fulton to ask leave to introduce a bill introduced an Act further to amend the Vancouver General Hospital Act, 1902.

On Thursday next—The Hon. Mr. Fulton to ask leave to introduce a bill introduced an Act to amend the Statutes and Journals Act.

On Thursday next—Mr. Cameron to ask leave to introduce a bill introduced an Act to amend the Municipal Elections Act.

By Mr. Hall, on Thursday next—That an order of the House be granted for a return of all correspondence, papers and documents between the government, or any member thereof, and McGill College or University, or any officer or member of the same, or any other person or persons in any way relating to the establishing in this province of a university or college in affiliation with McGill College.

On the second reading of the Midway and Vernon Railway bill Mr. J. H. Hawthorthwaite will move the following amendment after section 10:

"That this act shall not come into force or effect unless all wages now due to workmen employed on construction work by the said Midway & Vernon Railway Company shall have been paid in full on or before the 28th day of February, 1906."

The following is the full text of Mr. Davidson's bill to limit the hours of work in smelters to eight in every twenty-four: An Act Regulating Hours of Labor in certain Industries.

His Majesty, by and with the advice

and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:

1. This act may be cited as the Labor Regulation Act, 1906.

2. No person shall be employed in or about any smelter, sorting, hauling, removing or smelting ores or matte in any state of preparation for a longer period than eight hours in any twenty-four hours.

3. Any owner, agent or manager, or anyone acting on their behalf, employing any workman or person in contravention of this act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than twenty dollars for each workman or person so employed, and any workman or person so working for a longer period than specified in section 2 of this act shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than twenty dollars.

4. Twenty-four hours, for the purpose of this act, shall mean from midnight to midnight.

5. This act shall come into force on the first day of March, 1907.

Legislative Notes

Most of the time of yesterday's session was occupied in considering the time-honored proverb that "one should not look a gift horse in the mouth." In spite of the horrid accents and plausible arguments of the President of the Council the rising of the session left a section of the House unconvinced on the merits of the McGill University bill and protests against certain features were both loud and long. The chief protestors were the two members for Victoria, Messrs. McNeven and Hall, and the member for Nanaimo. Their objections covered the ground that should be a larger government representation on the board of governors to prevent control passing into the hands of a private corporation and that it was a dangerous principle to allow any university to assume control, at its will, of the high school course in the province.

Mr. Carter-Cotton, who assumed control of the measure, replied that as McGill was finding all the money, and was not asking the government for any financial aid it certainly would be altogether wrong to attempt to dictate as to the board of governors. If they did so the obvious reply would be an invitation to assume some responsibility. The other objection was, he thought, well founded, and the government accepted an amendment of Mr. J. A. MacDonald and drafted a new clause giving the governor in council authority to decide what the school should pass under the control of the university, subject in every case, to the rights of municipalities.

Another important amendment to the Midway & Vernon Railway bill will be moved by Mr. Hawthorthwaite requiring all wages in arrears to be paid before the 28th inst. It is understood that something like \$100,000 is due to workmen and that unless the measure before the House passes their chance of getting it is very remote, the New York financiers refusing to pay if the provincial subsidy is not continued. On this point it may be noted that the effect of Hon. Mr. McBride's amendment reported yesterday is to continue the charter, but not the subsidy.

Manufacturers Present Memorial

(Continued from Page One.)

they encourage Canadian enterprise to make everything we can at home and buy our surplus requirements as far as possible from British sources, we believe it to be in the best interests of the Canadian people. However, such policy should ultimately result in extending the minimum tariff to the United States we are absolutely opposed to it. Combines which unduly enhance prices were an evil and should not be tolerated in Canada."

In conclusion the association expressed its unbounded confidence in the future of the Dominion and the determination as far as lay in its power to advance the interests of Canada at home and abroad and expressed earnest desire to have such readjustment of the tariff as would benefit every citizen of the Dominion and form a milestone on the road toward the consolidation of the great Empire.

Amber shoes are sewed with wax thread.

There be two things on earth that man can really enjoy—a "Terminus" and a "My Choice" cigar. They are manufactured by Messrs. Schuster & Sons from the very best Havana tobaccos, and are hand-made. When asking for a cigar be most emphatic in your enunciation of "your choice" and demand "My Choice" or a "Terminus," and your troubles are ended.

NATURE SPARES

The Stricken Rose From Grief

What a fortunate provision of nature it is, that deprives the rose of mental suffering; for how poignant would be its grief to discover, in the height of its blooming glory, that a canker fed at its heart, and that its beauty and fragrance were doomed forever. Nature always spares the suffering; she is a veritable store-house of pleasing rewards, for those who seek her aid. In the years gone by falling hair and greyness have cast a gloom over the lives of thousands of young women, but thanks to the investigations of scientists the true cause of hair destruction is now known to be a germ or parasite that burrows into the hair follicle, and thus, gradually, absolutely destroys this germ, thus permitting the hair to grow as nature intended. Sold by leading druggists. Send box, in stamps for sample to The Herpelde Co., Detroit, Mich.

C. H. BOWES & CO., 28 Government St., Special Agents.

1-30th of the entire Quinine production of the World is consumed every year by the makers of Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets "Cure a Cold in One Day." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 25c

"I certainly give Preference to 'Caledonian'"

The Distillers Company Ltd. Edinburgh

An absolutely pure smoking tobacco



Sold by all dealers in packages & pouches

More Evidence On the Wreck

(Continued from Page One.)

held it was not placing Canada in a secondary position to the United States.

Captain Richard Collister was next called. He is inspector of hulls. He, too, had inspected the Valencia at the same time as

The American Inspectors

and had carefully examined the hull, boats, life-preservers and the ship's equipment. He described the number and condition of the boats, which were equipped according to regulation. The boats at the time of inspection had been tested and placed in the water, and were tight. The witnesses had also closely examined the bulkheads and sluices. The Valencia, he said, had three life rafts. It was not compulsory under the Dominion regulations to carry life rafts. He had found the rowlocks, plugs, etc., in good order.

In answer to a question by Mr. Lugin as to regulations mentioning the inspection of rafts, Captain Collister interpreted this as meaning that carrying rafts was discretionary. If they were, however, on board, it required him to inspect them.

The captain pointed out the difference in make and relative qualities of life-preservers, and said that the cork ones were more buoyant than the tulle ones. He said he would not pass a preserver of granulated cork.

Respecting bulkheads witness said that if the hull had been punctured well forward the ship might have kept afloat in deep water, providing the sluices had been closed. He declined to answer the question as to whether the consideration of which he gave, as thoroughly equipped with safeguard appliances as necessary. The steamer had as many bulkheads as the

Average Vessel of Her Class

To Mr. McPhillips Captain Collister re-affirmed that his examination had been entirely distinct from that conducted by the American officials. He had issued a 12-month certificate. The Valencia was licensed to carry 123 saloon, 12 second and 146 steerage passengers. There were six life-buoys, the specifications of which he gave. The boats carried masts and sails and a can of coal oil. He had not noted if there was any vegetable or animal oil on them.

Mr. McPhillips then quoted from section 30, sub-section (e) of the regulations, which reads as follows: "With one gallon of vegetable or animal oil and a vessel of an approved pattern for distributing it in the water in rough weather." He asked why witness had not complied with that section.

The witness thought he had done all in his power. He had taken note of the can among the boat's equipment.

An account of a test to which the tulle preserver had been subjected was submitted to witness. It stated that a belt of that material, weighing 4 lbs. 3 ozs., had been placed in the water with 33 lbs. of lead attached. An additional weight up to 50 lbs. had sunk the belt a distance of 6 feet under water. "I have asked witness if his opinion of which time it was found to weigh 13 lbs. 4 ozs. and to be capable of upholding 28 lbs. without sinking. As the average weight of the human body in the water is 5 lbs., the contention was that the tulle preserver was equal, if not superior, to the cork.

Captain Collister agreed with this, remarking that the test only bore out his experience.

Mr. Lawson requested the statement to be placed in the evidence, which was done.

This completed the morning session, and adjournment was made till 2 p.m.

Afternoon Session

On the resumption in the afternoon of the investigation, Frank McNeven, a waiter, was the first witness called. He related the story of the wreck, the Valencia striking on the rocks and the assistance he was able to render the distressed passengers on board. His station was at No. 4 boat, but on his arrival there he found that the boat had gone. He recalled an incident of one of the passengers going overboard and the attempt to rescue him. The witness next told of the gathering of cold foods and preserves to feed the passengers and crew on the wreck that night. Next day the menu consisted of hard tack, condensed milk and water. He recounted the attempt made to fasten ashore, only one of which landed safely. The Greek fire man, Segalos, had made a brave, though inefficient, attempt to swim ashore. The witness recited at length the trip on the life raft, the deaths at sea and the landing on the island and his subsequent rescue by an Indian and two of the Salvor's crew.

To Commissioner Gaudin—There were

on the previous trip. The only order I heard was "All hands, on deck," which means to go to stations. I did not know the men at my boat. The

captain was in charge of my boat. The electric lights went out and I could not recognize the crew—only the voice of the chief cook. When I arrived at my station the boat had gone. There was no panic that I could see. I heard only the cries of the drowning. I was down below when the call came for volunteers. The only boat I saw was one on the starboard side, lit by the electric searchlight. It was so dark I could hardly see my hand before me. When we left on the first raft there were 40 to 60 people on board, in the rigging and on the hurricane deck. I could not tell the number in the rigging; there was quite a number. The raft was in the breakers and the sea was breaking over the ship. I'm not in a position to say whether life boats could have rendered assistance, but I do not think so, judging by the action of the raft. Either tide or undertow took the raft out. There were ten on my raft, and only four survived. We left three bodies on the raft and three had disappeared. I was left behind on Turret or Turtle Island. An Indian and two of the Salvor's crew took me off. I received good treatment on the Salvor. Did not think it impossible to be rescued by life boat.

To Commissioner Newcombe—I put life preservers on the women. The Boats Were All Away

from the ship when I got on deck. I went on deck about three minutes after the order was given to go on deck, and my hand had gone, witness recalled to Mr. Lugin that all instructions I received were contained in written notices, except at the fire drills.

To Mr. McPhillips—I was a waiter. The time was three minutes to 12 by my clock when the ship struck. On board there were eight other waiters besides myself. The women and all people were out of their staterooms. The women were standing by the rail, and they were told it was their last chance to get on the life raft, and they declined. A life raft will live where a life boat won't. I mean an ordinary life boat like we have aboard the ship. Only the boatwain's boat got away successfully. We left on the raft from the starboard side of the vessel. The raft was made ready the day before. We jumped overboard to reach the raft. The women would doubtless have been lowered on the raft by a line or have done as the men had to—jumped.

The commissioner interrupted the questioning by Mr. McPhillips as being too absurd and not necessary.

Continuing his evidence, the witness said to Mr. McPhillips: The first time I saw the Salvor was on Wednesday. There were no boats left on board on which to get out to the rescue ships. There was nothing on board to get out in. The steamer was in a position to breaking into the bar or any assaults on passengers. There was no insanity, no hunger or thirst up to the time I left the ship.

Question of Life Preservers

To Mr. Lawson—The Valencia had both cork and tulle preservers. I gave out both kinds. Life preservers were kept in every stateroom.

Thomas Shields was next called. He was a sailor on the Valencia and knew nothing of navigation.

His narrative of events was as follows: We were in a bunk on night of wreck. When the ship struck I went on deck. The steamer seemed to be going astern. We waited for orders from the boatswain and got the covers off of No. 6 boat, and lowered her to the rail. Passengers got in and boat was safely lowered from steamer. I noticed that No. 4 boat when the Valencia took a big list. I went up on the house and thought we had landed high and dry on beach. This was at night. Next day the boatswain asked me to join a volunteer crew to man the work boat. We lowered our rowlocks and finally got into the water. It was the getting away that was so dangerous. It was about 9 o'clock when we left—Tuesday morning—and at noon the sea got worse. We tried to make a landing on the beach but could not on account of the surf. We saw an island and made for it—a big conical lighted boat and landed us on the beach. We took the equipment out of the boat and decided to go back to the ship by the beach. We saw a shack and a notice that it was three miles off Cape Beale. We

Found a Small Trail

and next the telegraph wire and followed it to Cape Beale. From there notification was sent to Victoria. We went back 20 back and could not find the next day at 2 o'clock. We started on the trail and went to Bamfield Creek and were put on one of the steamers. To the Commissioners—The boat we had was not the last to leave the ship. Boat No. 6 was loaded but I cannot say if it had any of the ship's crew in it. I saw none of the other boats except as I was busy at my own. The ship was fitted with ordinary davits. I belonged to No. 6 boat and helped lower her. She got away safely. The boat held 10 or 12 people.

The witness then described the appliances for lowering the boats.

He had joined the Valencia three days before she sailed north from San Francisco. The equipment were all in the boat including the plugs. The witness saw no panic on board, nor trouble resulting from drinking. I left the ship about nine o'clock Tuesday morning and arrived at Cape Beale lighthouse about three o'clock.

"It was not practicable to render assistance by boat from the sea," said the witness in direct reply to a question by Captain Gaudin.

To Mr. Lugin witness said that if the port boats had been kept on board all night they would have been smashed by the rolling seas. If there had been any boats on the starboard side, the following morning they might have taken passengers away safely. He saw two men on Tuesday morning.

On a Big Bluff

who could not get away, and believed they were washed off. Captain Johnson was on the bridge and the first officer on the deck.

To Mr. McPhillips—It was about 3 o'clock on Tuesday when we arrived at Cape Beale lighthouse and told the light tender, Paterson, of the wreck and he wired to Victoria.

Mr. McPhillips asked the commissioner to obtain the telegram.

The witness—After the wire had been sent we went to bed. That was about five hours after and no reply had been received.

Capt. Gaudin said he had received the telegram about three o'clock and he had forwarded a reply that assistance would be sent.

Mr. McPhillips insisted that the telegram and reply should be produced as evidence.

"This commission is to enquire into the wreck," replied Captain Gaudin. "I might say that which was said and a half hours after the news had been received two rescue vessels were on their way to the scene. I think this is a sufficient answer."

"I will advise the commissioners to

The TERRIBLE PANGS OF DYSPEPSIA CAN BE CURED

To be dyspeptic is to be miserable, hopeless, confused and depressed in mind, forgetful, irresolute, drowsy, languid and useless.

Constipation, headache, heartburn, sour stomach, distress after eating, belching of wind, faintness, and fullness and distention of the stomach are a few of the many distressing symptoms of the poor, weary dyspeptic.

Dyspepsia is a disease that in one way or another resembles nearly every other disease, and the only way to get rid of it is to tone up the stomach, liver, bowels and blood. This will be quickly done by the use of

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

It regulates the stomach, stimulates the secretion of the saliva and gastric juice to facilitate digestion, removes acidity, purifies the blood, and tones up the entire system.

Mrs. M. A. McNeil, Brook Village, N.S., writes: "Last winter I was very thin and was fast losing flesh owing to the run down state of my system. I suffered from dyspepsia, loss of appetite and bad blood. I tried everything I could get but to no purpose. I finally started to use Burdock Blood Bitters, and from the first day I felt the good effects of the medicine and am strong and well again. I can eat anything now without any ill after effects. It gives me great pleasure to recommend Burdock Blood Bitters, for I feel it saved my life."

tell witness not to answer, "said Mr. Lugin. "It is absolutely

Immaterial Evidence

I don't want to see it get into the public press."

Of him representing the witness and I also don't think it material evidence," put in Mr. Lawson with vigor. "I do protest against it going out in the public press that aid was not despatched as soon as possible, when evidence will be presented to show otherwise," insisted Mr. Lugin. "If the answer is excluded I refuse to take the responsibility," replied Mr. McPhillips, and Capt. Gaudin accepted the responsibility.

Continuing his answers to the counsel for the province the witness said one raft would carry 10 and one 15 passengers. The notice I saw posted read three miles to Cape Beale.

Commissioner Gaudin here explained to Mr. McPhillips that these notices had been posted by the Dominion government as a rough guide as to distances between points.

Continuing, the witness said: We rowed about eight miles from the wreck to the shore and walked three miles to the lighthouse. Not knowing the country we followed the trail believing we were going towards the wreck.

To Commissioners—We saw a hut and landed about a mile from it. We pulled in and out of the shore line to see where we could make a landing. On arrival at the lighthouse we learned that some one had tried to notify the lighthouse by tapping the wire.

(Continued from Page One.)

the secretary and executive committee were presented. The records show that the past year was a good one, and a notable feature was the advent of Japanese breeders to purchase pure Canadian-bred stock. The animals selected had proved satisfactory and a growing demand from Japan was looked for. Breeders were advised to keep in view the Argentine republic, as breeders there paid good prices for animals they wanted. The financial statement was satisfactory. The registration fees amounted to over \$14,000. There are 2,538 members, fees from whom amounted to over \$5,000, and the total receipts, including the balance from last year, were over \$20,000. The present balance is over \$8,000.

Newspaperman's Preference

It is understood that Mr. A. U. Colquhoun has been urged by members of the Whitney government to assume the position of deputy minister of education made vacant through the death of John Millar, and that the appointment has been deferred in expectation that Colquhoun, after the report of the university commission has been presented, might be induced to give up his position as editorial writer on the News.

To Refute Prof. Mavor

Winnipeg, Feb. 6.—At the annual meeting of the board of trade today it was decided to publish in pamphlet form data which the board has prepared as refutation of the famous report of Prof. Mavor, regarding western Canada. It is complete offset to his writings and exposes fully his lack of knowledge of his subject. A resolution was also passed extending the thanks of the board to the C. P. R. for conducting the seed selection special train throughout the west which is believed to be best agricultural educative scheme yet devised.

Winnipeg's Arctic Carnival

The eighteenth annual bospital of the Manitoba-British R. C. C. opened under the most auspicious circumstances, 147 rinks being entered in the opening event, and subsequent events will be larger. Seven Ontario rinks and one from Dawson city are competing. Six of the eastern cranks tried conclusion with westerners today and four of them won, namely Flavelle, of Lindsay, Kenzie of Toronto and Lloyd and Rile of Collingwood. The bospital will occupy fully two weeks.

The Saskatchewan Elections

Edmonton, Feb. 6.—Polling stations in Saskatchewan in which elections were necessitated by the resignations of Hon. W. Scott and Hon. J. H. Lamont were carried by the government today by acclamation. W. E. Knowles being returned for West Assiniboia, and W. McCreaney for Saskatchewan.

More Western Progress

Rosher, Sask., Feb. 6.—This town is following example of all the hustling centres of the west and will install an extensive system of waterworks, fire equipment and municipal electric light plant.

Saskatchewan's Illimitable Possibilities

Mooselake, Sask., Feb. 6.—Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, in Saskatchewan in addressing the territorial grain growers' association today predicted that within five years the surplus of wheat for export would total a hundred million bushels. He also believes that in the time the entire southern half of the province will be fully settled. A resolution was adopted by the association favoring the establishment of an agricultural college and the opinion was freely expressed that the present wheat grades are attainable only in exceptional cases are therefore too high and require revision.

Sprains and Bruises

can't resist the powers of Griffiths' Menthol Liniment.

It penetrates every part of the inflammation—soothes and heals—reduces the swelling. Cures any pain, of any kind. Indispensable in every home. Costs only 25c a bottle. At all druggists.

The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

Heating and cooking stoves. Largest stock in the city at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

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Tickets on sale to all points East and South. Cheap round trip rates on to California points. Low westbound rates in effect from all Eastern points to this Coast. Tourist and Pullman sleepers on all trains.

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27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

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Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed, postpaid, to any part of Canada (except the city) United Kingdom and the United States, at the following rates:

One year\$5 00
Six months2 50
Three months1 25

TO ADVERTISERS—Copy of changes of advertisements intended for next day's insertion must be sent in not later than 6 p. m. each day. Advertisements (other than classified) for insertion in Sunday's issue must be in hand not later than Friday night.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

The Vancouver office of The Colonist has been removed to 612 Hastings street, corner of Howe, where patrons and others will find this paper on file, and where all information may be obtained as to subscription and advertising rates. C. F. Boaven is in charge of the office.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

Because we said that the cost of maintenance of the marine service on this coast was \$39,000, without explicitly stating that it referred to lighting, the Colonist has been accused of falsifying in the first degree and of manufacturing figures for the purpose of deceiving the public. These are serious charges. Only men who are regardless of their reputation and callous to truth are guilty of such offences. Morally they are little above the men who raise the amount of a cheque or obtain money by false pretences. In order to leave no doubt upon the subject, we may repeat that we were dealing on Saturday morning last with the details of the lighting of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and gave the cost of maintenance here and in the East, having reference particularly to that, and for that we gave the exact and the correct figures.

There was, however, no necessity to manufacture figures in order to demonstrate the disparity which exists between the services on the two coasts. Had we given the figures for the whole of the service, the case we have made would have been even so much stronger, as we shall proceed to show.

The expenditure for ocean and river service in 1904 was (vide C—53, Auditor-General's report) \$566,547. Out of that the British Columbia coast got \$45,290 on account of the steamer Quadra, and one or two small items, amounting to just about \$1,000.

The expenditure for lighthouse and coast service, scientific institutions, marine hospitals, steamboat inspection, etc., was \$1,484,052. Of that amount we have had spent in British Columbia \$17,785 for salary of lighthouse keepers, \$17,967 for the maintenance of lights, \$8,970 for construction of lights, \$7,423 for hospitals and \$4,115, or \$56,080 in all. If there are any other items to be charged to British Columbia in the Auditor-General's report in connection with the marine service for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1904, we have failed to find them.

In other words, the total expenditure on account of the marine service in Canada (exclusive of fisheries) in 1904 was \$2,050,599, of which the coast of British Columbia received for all purposes \$102,370 or as nearly as possible one-twentieth of the whole.

The disparity between British Columbia is much greater than was shown in the article on aids to navigation, and our Liberal friends, who have to father the burden of all the unjust discrimination against and neglect of this province, really should have been grateful to the Colonist for putting it so mildly as it did, and in confining the comparison to the amounts spent in the maintenance of lights instead of going into the whole question.

As we stated in yesterday's issue we are quite willing to refer the accuracy of statements made in the Colonist to a committee of three Liberals, and abide by their decision. We will take any year since 1896 or all the years together and institute a comparison, which will bear out in a general way the conclusions we arrived at on Sunday.

MILITARISM IN CANADA.

The Hamilton Times (Liberal) calls a halt to Sir Frederick Borden, in his military schemes. At a banquet recently he expressed the opinion that as the revenue at Confederation was \$13,000,000 of which the militia establishments got one-thirteenth, today the militia should at least get \$6,000,000, as the revenue was \$78,000,000. That ratio should go on until the revenue reaches \$100,000,000. Then the expenditure on defence should stop. We do not know on what principle of policy Sir Frederick Borden arrived at this conclusion, unless he has some sort of superstition about round numbers. At all events, the Times reads him a lecture. It thinks there is no

sense in the proposal, it being unnecessary to resort to wasteful methods, simply to get rid of a certain percentage of income. We think our Hamilton contemporary is entitled to a good deal of sympathy in its contention.

It suggests, by the way, that Sir Frederick Borden must have become infected with the disease of militarism from Lord Dundonald, and should be inoculated with a dose of the right kind of antitoxine. The fact is interesting that a little over a year ago Lord Dundonald was dismissed from the service, and it was alleged, as the principal reason, that he had advocated a system of militarism which was going to involve Canada in millions of money for defences. We have a distinct recollection of how the Globe raved over the dangers which would have come to this country had Dundonald had his own way. It has transpired, however, that Mr. Borden has adopted the whole of the late commander's programme and has gone very much further than was contemplated in the original draft. Six million dollars or \$8,000,000 a year for military defences is a pretty large order for a young country like Canada.

SECESSION FROM THE DOMINION.

It is not unusual to have to go away from home to learn the news. In picking up one of the eastern exchanges we find a despatch dated January 26th respecting the proceedings of the British Columbian Legislature containing intelligence which will be a surprise to the great majority of readers. It states that:

"Discontent that has been steadily growing in British Columbia during several years past over the refusal of the Dominion government to consider a readjustment of the financial terms upon which this province became a part of Canada in 1871, has reached that stage that members on both sides in the local legislature are on the floor of the House openly advocating secession from the Dominion in the event of further concessions from the federal treasury not being obtained.

The provincial parliament has during the past several years sunk party differences in considering this question and memorials and delegations to Ottawa have been numerous, but all to no effect, however, as the Dominion invariably falls back upon the position that the bargain contained in the British North America act is a compact incapable of variation, simply because one party to it is now dissatisfied.

It seems that some remarks of Mr. A. H. B. Macgowan on the question of better terms, to which a large element of vivid imagination was added, are responsible for the sensational report in question. To those who live in this province it really matters very little, but it is somewhat unfortunate that any such impression should go abroad, more especially when it is wholly without warrant. There is no province in Canada more loyal to Confederation than British Columbia and there has never been at least since the days of Lord Dufferin any thought of separation. The remarks of Mr. Macgowan were only intended to apply to a situation in which all other constitutional methods of obtaining redress had failed—when an appeal to the throne itself should be made. We are not aware, however, that he created any "sensation," as is further alleged in the despatch, or that the sentiment in favor of dissolution was "applauded by both sides," or that "other members have since supported the suggested revolutionary course of action." We may assure our eastern brethren, who may have become alarmed over this alleged state of affairs, that it is simply the result of the famous "Ottawa liar" having made his appearance in this western part of Canada. The members of the Legislative Assembly will probably be as much surprised as any other persons to learn that they share the sentiments that have been attributed to them.

A DUTY VERSUS A BONUS.

When the question came up as to how best to assist the lead-silver mining industry by the utilization of the lead product to the best advantage, Liberal Conservatives as a rule favored the imposition of a duty on pig lead and its products. That idea was cast to one side as savoring too much of Tory "protectionism," and protection in the form of a bonus was adopted. When Messrs. Wilson and Green were at Ottawa in the summer of 1903 they mildly endeavored to suggest to the authorities that a direct duty was the proper form of protection to adopt. They were severely "called down" by members of the Liberal party for assuming to be familiar at all with the conditions which obtained in the districts particularly affected by the proposal, or to understand political economy at all. Since then it has been almost as much as a man's life was worth to venture the opinion that the bonus plan had not been a success. It was the rankest kind of rank heresy to deny in the smallest degree that the Liberal government had not re-created the whole mineral industry in British Columbia by placing a bonus on lead. In fact, it was claimed for it, while the debate on the address was being discussed in the local House, that the prosperous mining conditions, which we know are in a considerable measure due to the high prices of copper, lead and silver, were entirely the result of the policy forced upon the government by Mr. Gallie and a deputation of lead-miners from the Sloane.

Time, however, brings its revenges and its compensations. The other day a meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia was held at Cranbrook, when as usual, a variety of subjects was discussed. One of the most important was this very question of the encouragement of the lead industry. A resolution was introduced asking for a duty on pig lead and its products. Taking the report of the Nelson News (Liberal) as our guide in the matter, the motion was made by Mr.

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J. J. Campbell, a practical smelter man, and supported by Smith Curtis, J. L. Retallack, one of the men who urged the bonus on the Government at Ottawa and Dr. Hugh Watt, all Liberals. Even G. O. Buchanan, who is charged with the distribution of the bonus among the various miners and others entitled, did not seem to be opposed to it. He is reported as having suggested a definite figure being submitted to the government, as the Tariff Commission was still in session, that they might know that the voice of the meeting was the voice of Kootenay.

HON. WILLIAM TEMPLEMAN, MINISTER OF INLAND REVENUE.

It appears that the objections urged by the Vancouver Liberals to Senator Templeman have been overcome. The influence of Robt. Kelly, Mr. Macpherson, the Province newspaper and others belonging to that political combination was not sufficient to block the appointment of Senator Templeman to a portfolio, although we have every reason to believe that it delayed it.

At last the claims of British Columbia to cabinet representation have been recognized. It was like drawing teeth, but the situation created by the conditions and circumstances of the years in which Senator Templeman remained in the cabinet, chewing the end of reflection, and seeing others go by him into office from already over-represented provinces, was so glaring and intolerable that it was impossible to deny the need of justice we claimed. It is a right that has been literally dragged from an unwilling administration.

Under such circumstances, we do not know whether Senator Templeman is to be congratulated or not. In at last coming to his own he will be entitled to and will receive the felicitations of the whole of the people of the province. We do not regard it as a happy augury of his success in the future that the Prime Minister should have delayed the honor until it was absolutely dangerous to refuse it longer. Either Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues were unwilling to do justice to the West or they did not have confidence in Senator Templeman to represent it. In either case, it minimizes the influence he would otherwise have in the councils of state.

As we surmised, Senator Templeman will resign his seat in the Senate and go before the people for election, Mr. Riley being slated to succeed him in the upper house. This is as it should be. There are two members of the Dominion cabinet already in the Senate holding portfolios. That there should be a third is entirely indefensible. And as to Mr. Riley, he would have been an impossibility as Lieutenant-Governor. It will be a source of great satisfaction to the mass of the Liberal electors that he is permanently where he can do the least possible harm to the cause.

The Colonist is not authorized to speak for the Conservative party in the matter of an election. Expressing its own views, it would regard it as a graceful act on their part, in view of the fact that they have made cabinet representation one of their leading planks, and have been incessant in their demands for it, to accept the appointment of Senator Templeman as a recognition of what they have fought for, and demonstrate their adherence to principle as being above partisan considerations. There are many political reasons why Hon. Mr. Templeman should be opposed, and it will be for the Conservatives to consider those reasons in deciding upon a course of action, but in the event of there being no opposition, a course which we recommend, it must not be accepted as an endorsement of Hon. Mr. Templeman, politically, or the Liberal Government at Ottawa, but as endorsing a principle for which they have stood.

The greatest danger of opposition to Mr. Templeman, we fear, comes from a section of his own party rather than from the Conservatives, and this danger has become the more imminent from the events of the past two weeks. The action of the young Liberals in entering their emphatic protest against the personnel of the commission that is at present investigating the causes of the wreck of the Valencia shows how strong the feeling of opposition in their ranks is, and the fact that their protest was not heeded was even regarded in many quarters as an indication that Mr. Templeman would retain his seat in the Senate. It was announced in Mr. Templeman's personal organ the other day that no election would take place for the present. This, if authoritative, may be accepted as indicating that the new minister will wait until the present trouble has blown over and people have forgotten the Valencia as in time they came to forget the Challam. If we read aright between the lines, Senator Templeman will move slowly in order to determine whether it is safe to make the plunge, before offering himself for popular confirmation in his office.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

[The Editor does not hold himself responsible for views expressed by correspondents.]

THE VALENCIA.

Sir—The letter of "Sympathy" in today's Colonist is certainly not marked by any demonstrations of sympathy for those living who, at least, did make some efforts, though, unfortunately, not successful ones, to succeed them in distress. I think if those who are like-minded with your correspondent would only just consider that men like Capt. Cousins (who has proved no

mean life-saviour of former occasions), Capt. Irving, Capt. Harris, Capt. Ferris, Capt. Christensen, the officers and crews of the Queen, Salvor and Carr, are all characterized as persons by his letter of "Sympathy," such statements would not be made in such a wholesale manner. Now amongst all those men I have not the slightest doubt being on the spot with all their accumulated experience, if there had been any really effective way in reaching the wreck, they would have found it. But the same experience would also teach them that it was of no avail to throw away more lives.

I have sailed the Seven Seas for many years; I have been with many sailors of many countries. I have seen many lives saved on the high seas, but I never yet saw the occasion on which sailors could be called poltroons. But I have seen them often volunteer on occasions of danger that would appeal such men as "Sympathy," when there was a hope of saving life; but neither sailors nor anyone else can do impossibilities.

It may be of advantage for people like "Sympathy" to know that Capt. J. W. Tromp was a master in the coasting trade, sailing in the C. P. N. Company more than 20 years ago, and knows more of the coast of British Columbia than snickers like "Sympathy" can teach him.

How the sacrifice of the Salvor and the Carr could have saved lives I leave to less experienced men than myself to decide.

A REPLY TO REAL WORKINGMAN.

Sir—On reading the letter from "Real Workingman," I shook my head and probably that it had been penned by some member of the Property Owners' Association who had used a non-de-plume to hide his identity, for from a workingman's standpoint his assertion that "the only people who have ever done anything for Victoria or B. C. have been capitalists," is manifestly most unjust to his fellow-workers. I ask him, has not he and other workingmen done their share to make conditions better, to make real value out of nature's commodities, and is not his labor power today also a commodity the same as hops, sugar or potatoes, all sold at the market price? I have to thank him for giving me an opportunity to endeavor to set forth our views from the standpoint of the honest, careful, industrious workingman, who, with his good wife's help, have accumulated savings, bought a lot and may be a house, and by thrift and energy endeavored to provide a home for the balms and old age. All this is commendable, and deserves sympathy and encouragement, for in many cases the struggle has been a hard one—as furrowed faces and hardened hands only testify. Now, in doing all this, you have had to run the chances of loss of employment, sickness, fire, death of breadwinner, wife or child, inability to meet mortgage on home and the hundred and one incidents of life, yet we will presume you have been fortunate enough to steer clear of all these difficulties, and the home is your own and paid for—no fear haunting you of public charity, and your years of labor and saving crowned with success. Now, I want to ask you a question and also to tell you something. Are you aware that when you got your pay on Saturday night you only received one-fifth of what your labor—yours, mind you, had produced—if you had had the full value paid you, the home would have been yours so much sooner.

Again all the food you eat, all the clothes you wear, all the coal oil you used, paid toll to others who did little or nothing but collect the toll, and you paid it, though you know it not. Even instance, lately in New Zealand the government took off the duty of 20c. a gallon on coal oil, as they felt it was hard on the working class who used it and could not afford to pay the duty. Immediately on such action the Standard Oil company at once raised the price 10c. a gallon, and I presume out of this scoop (that's business) gave a portion to some college or mission. I ask you who really gave it? The worker, and the worker only; he had to—and not only did he give the charity, but had to submit to the steal, for that is what it amounts to in plain English, and so he helped to keep the families of the Standard Oil crowd, as well as his own wife and family.

You may doubt my assertion of the fact of the worker only receiving one-fifth of the value his labor produced. Well, my authority is Carol D. Wright, the American Statistician of Labor.

Now, I particularly desire that you and all the workmen of British Columbia—do get it into your head once for all—that not only would your homes be assured to you under Socialism, but also that other workers will also be able to have them—no fear then of landlord, mortgage or bailiff, old age or sickness. We do not propose to do away with private ownership, except it be the ownership of the tools and the mills, the mines, the factories and all public commodities the people use.

I give a case in point that is particularly applicable just now. If all steamship service of the public, as is the post office, the struggle between them would be over. The best boats, with every safeguard that money could procure, with capable officers and sailors, would be at the service of the public. The question of profit eliminated and safety and reasonable speed the main questions, and so we would travel much more safely. Not only this, but all the employees under proper remuneration would then take a pride in their profession.

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Boys prepared for the Universities and Royal Military College.
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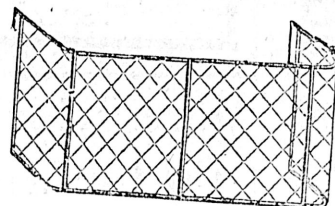
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These Fireguards are direct from the leading English factory; they are very strongly made to resist rough wear. Not only do they safeguard baby's life but in addition are ornamental and useful.



PLAIN BLACK FINISH

WIDTH.	HEIGHT.	
3 feet 3 inches x 2 feet 2 inches	\$1.75
3 " 6 " " x 2 " 2 "	2.00
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N.B.—The above are the regular full guards for everyday use.

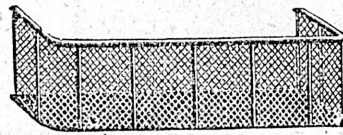
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3 ft. x 2 ft. 6 in.\$6.00 3 ft. 6 in. x 2 ft. 6 in.\$6.75 4 ft. x 2 ft. 6 in.\$7.50

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Very Fine Mesh; Heavy Brass Rim; Iron Fender

3 feet 6 inches x 1 foot 6 inches \$4.50
4 " " x 1 " 6 " 5.00



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24 inch White Wire; with Toasting Rack and Door.....\$3

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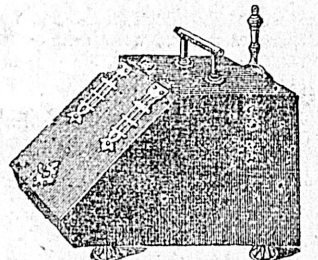
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VERY PRETTY BRASS THREEFOLD FIRE SCREENS.....\$3.50

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muneration would then take a pride in their profession.

Sir, you dare to speak of and uphold Russia, where the Czar and the head of the Greek church unite in a wholesale slaughter of peaceful working people who only desired to present a petition for better treatment, and were answered by a shower of bullets from that cowardly cur, the Czar, who they used to worship and now detest. All Europe and America despise him and his minions; you, sir, are the first man I have heard who has had the audacity to defend his actions.

In conclusion, you threaten me and my party. I feel assured, however, that the workers and thinkers of B. C. are as intelligent as those of Britain and will at next election strike, yes strike at the ballot box for those candidates who represent them and their class interests, and I trust that by that time you too will be sufficiently educated on economic lines to join the procession.

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CAPT. J. H. WITT.
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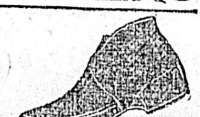
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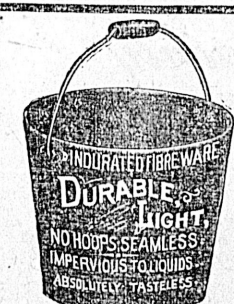
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Is relieved of half its burdens by using

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FIBRE WARE
TUBS AND PAILS.

Being LIGHT, STRONG and DURABLE, and made in ONE PIECE, with no hoops to fall off, their superiority is at once apparent

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A. W. BRIDGMAN,
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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we intend to apply at the next regular sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to Robert Chadwick and Robert Loring of our retail liquor license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at the Jubilee Saloon, situated on Johnson Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1906.
FREDERICK WHITE,
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Score cards for whist etc., splendid new line. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

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Pendray's Soaps and Paint Works has it. What? Why? Taylor's Automatic Fire Alarm, 52 Second Street.

All shoe dealers will recommend Good-year welt shoes. Then why not have this sold by the only Good-year shoe machine in Victoria. Men's size 7 to 12; ladies, 5 to 10; men's heel, 25c; ladies, 20c. Jackson & Smith, 52 Fort Street.

Let us put Taylor's Fire Alarm push button on your call bell. At a very slight expense, 52 Second Street.

Rennie and Taylor, "The Bakers," say it's all right. What? Taylor's Automatic Fire Alarm, 52 Second Street.

Pyrography supplies. We are reducing our stock of these goods and for a short time will allow twenty per cent discount off regular prices. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Awful are at the convent at Montreal, 10 precious lives lost. See that this does not happen to you and your family. Install Taylor's Automatic Fire Alarm push button. "Do it now." 52 Second Street.

Tourists' Attention.—Remember the Windsor Hotel Fire when you put up at a hotel, see if your room is furnished with a Taylor's Automatic Fire Alarm push button, 52 Second Street.

A plate of the Quaker Brand canned fruits makes a delicious ending to the sumptuous meal, and a pleasing dessert without any trouble, can be had at all grocers at a very low price.

Terrific destruction by fire: "Many lives lost." This may easily apply to you any day. The moral is plain, install Taylor's Automatic Fire Alarm push button, 52 Second Street.

Use telephone to Ladysmith.

DEATH IS CERTAIN

Your life insurance policies will have to be paid sometime, perhaps sooner than you expect. Have you enough to protect your family when you die? If not, do not lose time. The Canada Life policies have no superior. Let us have a talk with you.

Heisterman & Co.

Local News

Social Dance.—The usual social dance will be held in Semple's Hall next Friday evening.

"Alamo" Club.—The Alamo Club will hold their regular meeting Friday, February 9, and Miss Heater will supply the music as usual.

Bank Clearings.—The total bank clearings for the week ending February 6th as reported by the Victoria clearing house were \$826,400.

Privy Council Case.—A special cable from London of yesterday's date says: The Privy Council will this week give judgment in attorney-general of British Columbia vs. the C. P. R.

Auxiliary of Missions.—In the school room of Christ Church cathedral this evening the church branch of the Women's Auxiliary of Missions will hold its annual meeting. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected and general reports submitted.

Naval Ball.—A special car service has been arranged for the occasion of the naval ball at the Assembly hall this evening. Cars will leave the hall at 1 a. m. and after the dance, for which transfers can be had for all points on the service.

Victoria Rural Deacons.—The eleventh meeting of the rural-deacons conference will take place at St. Barnabas parish schoolroom today. There will be evening song at St. Barnabas Church at 7 o'clock, and half an hour later an open meeting in the school room. A variety of interesting and important business is on the order paper.

Birdcage Walk Extension.—Corporation workmen have already taken the preliminary steps for opening up Birdcage walk to Carr street. The thoroughfare is now partially ready for traffic, a sidewalk having been laid on the western side of the new street. Already the improvement is being used advantageously by residents in the vicinity.

Board of Trade.—Much interest attaches to the monthly general meeting of the Victoria board of trade which will be held at the association room tomorrow evening. Special matters for the consideration of the meeting will be business referred by the council and the reception of the report of the special committee on life-saving on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

Tonight's Meeting.—Indications point to a crowded meeting at the Institute Hall, View street, this evening, when, under the auspices of the Ministerial Association, consideration will be given to the question of the expediency of abolishing all liquor licenses in the city other than those held by hotels. It is understood there will be several speakers on hand who will be prepared to advance arguments contra to the suggestions of the promoters of the meeting, and in any event one of the most interesting public meetings in the history of the city is assured.

Sing Song Service.—On Thursday night commencing at 8 o'clock the first of a series of special Thursday night services will be conducted in the Salvation Army Barracks on Broad street. The title of this first service is a sing-song service and it promises to be very interesting. On Thursday night, February 15, the title of the service will be "Where, When and Where." Explanation will be given before each service commences. Future announcements will be given for future meetings. On Monday night, February 12, the lately appointed Salvation Army T. F. S. for British Columbia, Captain S. Davey, will arrive here from New Westminster and will conduct the service. On Tuesday night at 8 o'clock the captain will give a stereopticon service, in the interest of the Salvation Army's orphan and rescue homes throughout Canada, and by using 40 colored slides will illustrate a very interesting lecture entitled "From Workhouse to Mansion."

Postal Regulations.—In a departmental order just received by Postmaster Shakespeare, the following changes in the regulations are noticed: As intimated in departmental circular of the 6th November, 1905, all mail matter enclosed in transparent envelopes having the address on the envelope is to be treated as non-transmissible by mail in Canada, and the same regulation applies to matter in envelopes having a transparent front portion covering the address. Attention is drawn to the fact that the Postal Union regulations, governing correspondence interchanged between Canada and other countries, require the stamps used for prepaying postage on post cards or unenclosed cards mailed as printed matter to be placed on the front or address side; and, as cards having the stamp on the back are being returned to this country as non-transmissible by the British exchange office, postmasters are directed to caution the public to be careful to place stamps on the front of their cards in future. Special attention is drawn to the fact that no parcel mailed in Canada for transmission to another country by parcel post may contain written correspondences of any kind.

Carpet squares, hearth rugs, mats, linoleum, floor and table cloth, and Japanese matting at Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas Street. Phone 718.

Another disastrous fire at Winnipeg. The fire, which occurred at the C. M. sheds the other day would have been averted and much property saved, had the company installed Taylor's Automatic Fire Alarm, 52 Second Street.

Use telephone to New Westminster.

Church Lecture.—On Monday next at the Centennial Methodist Church, Rev. S. J. Thompson will deliver his popular lecture on "The Life of Abraham Lincoln." Solos and quartettes will also be given. The chair will be taken by Hon. A. E. Smith, United States consul.

Theatre Convenience.—The manager of the Victoria Theatre wishes to announce that the patrons of the theatre can now have small cards showing the seating of the house, on applying at the box office. These, being numbered, greatly facilitate the ordering of tickets by telephone.

Royal Templars.—An especially enjoyable evening under the auspices of the Royal Templars of Temperance was held yesterday evening at the residence of Mrs. Luscombe, 117 Cook street. Mrs. W. Mulholland, the Dominion organizer, was present, and a most enjoyable and instructive evening was passed.

Gets Log Contract.—Mr. Joseph Vipond of Nanaimo has secured the contract to furnish logs to the Victoria Lumber company, whose mill is located at Chemainus, and to the Cowichan Lumber company with headquarters at Cowichan bay. Mr. Vipond will operate in the vicinity of Cowichan lake and will float his logs down the Cowichan river to the salt water thence raft them to the mills of both companies. A force of men are at present engaged in preliminary work and active operations will be commenced in the near future.

Y. M. C. A. Work.—At the residence of R. L. Drury on April 11th a sale of work will be held, the proceeds of which go to the fund being raised for the construction of a new home for the organization. The nucleus thus formed will be augmented during the summer months on every possible occasion. Everyone interested in the progress of that deserving institution is expected to assist in the contributions to the fund. It is hoped that the ladies will graciously allow the purchase of a lot and the construction of a building worthy of the association at a comparatively early date.

Kennel Club Show.—Much interest is being taken by dog fanciers in the Victoria City Kennel Club's dog show at Sir William Wallace hall on Friday evening next. All dogs are eligible for competition, the committee having added an additional class for first prize winners at past shows. The entry fee will be only 25c for each dog. Splendid medals will be provided as prizes for owners of special class breeds of four entries or more. An admission fee of 10c will be charged non-exhibitors. Judging will commence at 8 o'clock sharp, so that all dogs should be in the hall not later than 7:30. The judges are: T. P. McConnell, all setters and pointers; J. W. Creighton, cocker spaniels; Mr. Haggart, all collies, and Frank Turner, all terriers and miscellaneous classes.

Natural History Society.—There was a large attendance of members at the usual monthly meeting of the members of the Natural History society, held at the parliament buildings on Monday evening. E. A. Wallace presented for examination blooms of two varieties of Iris grown in the open air, and which he thought broke all records for earliness. In evidence of the earliness of this season, he named several other spring flowers and the dates on which they flowered. Ashtown, Glasgow, arrived with Mr. Wallace, and said he had seen a Camperwell Beauty (butterfly) which had come out on Sunday. Two new members were elected, and another one proposed for membership. F. Napier Denison gave the paper of the evening on "Earthquakes," which was illustrated by lantern slides with diagrams and maps.

Organ Recital.—A large audience assembled at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church yesterday evening on the occasion of the grand organ and sacred recital, and the programme as rendered proved immensely entertaining. It was as follows: Organ solo, "Fantasy in D"; baritone solo, "Forever With the Lord," Mr. D. B. Christopher; viola solo, "Tramere," Mr. Jesse Longfield; soprano solo, "My Redeemer and My Lord," Miss McCoy; organ solo, "Berceuse in D Flat"; tenor solo, "The Pilgrims of the Night," Mr. D. B. Christopher; organ solo (descriptive), "Calm and Storm"; contralto solo, selected, Miss Charlotte Spencer; viola solo, "Melody in A," Mr. Jesse Longfield; soprano solo, "The Plains of Peace," Mrs. Gregson; organ solo, "Pastorale in A," bass solo, "Abide With Me," Mr. J. G. Brown; organ solo, "Toccata in F Minor"; "God Save the King."

Anglers' Interests.—A number of trout fishermen held a meeting yesterday afternoon says the Nanaimo Herald of yesterday, in the office of Mr. E. G. Taylor, fisheries inspector, at which Mr. Ralph Smith, M. P. was present. Representations were made to the local inspector urging upon him the importance of opening up the south branch of Nanaimo river so as to make the river easy of access to the trout that are at present unable to get up the stream. The only channel up which the fish can travel at present is so choked with drift and washings from No. 1 mine that trout will not pass through it. It was proposed that the fishermen will have a good clear stream to travel in, and as the expense will not be a heavy one it should meet with the approval of the Ottawa authorities. Mr. Taylor will make an investigation of the work required and report to the government and Mr. Smith has promised assistance in securing a grant in order that the work may be done.

Fortunate Individual.—The Frank Paper, published at Frank, Alberta, in its issue just received has the following: "Harry Ward who is now in charge of the Crown's Nest Jobbing company's store at Coleman feels himself a most fortunate individual. He is the Harry Ward concerning whom the press despatches have for some days been supposed to have whereabouts, as he was supposed to have been a passenger on the ill fated steamer 'Valencia' which was wrecked off Cape Beale last week. Mr. Ward had a singular escape. He had been engaged to come to Coleman to take charge of the Jobbing company's store in the absence of Manager Pollok who was leaving for England, and had booked passage on the 'Valencia' from San Francisco, but Mr. Pollok was in a hurry to leave and to save time, Mr. Ward came by rail. It was thus that his name appeared in the passenger list while he escaped the fate of those who sailed by the steamer 'Valencia.'"

Some Are.—Are you one of the persons who is housecleaning? If you are we sell your order for feather dusters, mops, hair-brooms, wall sweepers, banister brushes, ceiling brushes, stone brushes, wringers, tubs, buckets, etc. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas St.

Dr. Garesche removed to 118 Yates St.

Use telephone to Duncan.

A British Columbia Hero.—The Seattle Times says editorially: "Much has been said about the heroes of the Valencia wreck who saved their lives, but what of the young carman from British Columbia who refused to leave the side of a woman whom he was holding above the wash of the seas and went to his death, instead of deserting his frail charge and riding to safety on the last life raft?" The young British Columbian referred to in the foregoing is G. H. Jesse.

"Terminus" and "My Choice" Cigars

Should be everybody's choice; smoke them once and you will always smoke them. A. Schnolter & Sons, Victoria, B.C.

Building Lots FOR SALE

HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTANT PLAN.

D. H. Bale

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Elford St. Phone 1140



For Sale Cheap or will rent—Good 15 Horse Power Electric Motor. Agents for the Moore & Whittington Lumber Co. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles and Mouldings for sale.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON

Contractors

159 Yates Street. Telephone A750

Mill Telephone B108

Music Lessons

FREE!
FREE!!
FREE!!!

ON THE

Violin, Mandolin,
Banjo, or Guitar

OUR OFFER:

With every instrument worth from \$5.00 to \$10.00 we will give FIVE Lessons Free; with every instrument worth \$10.00 or over we will give

Ten Lessons Free

These are not correspondence lessons. They are PERSONAL, PRIVATE LESSONS, given HERE, in Victoria. You CHOOSE YOUR OWN TEACHER.
Our stock of Washburn instruments is the finest in the city. Examine them.

FLETCHER BROS.



Beautiful
BackCombs
Just Arrived from Paris
—AT—
Mrs. C. Kosche's
55 DOUGLAS ST.

PEDEN

Will Remove to
31 Fort Street
About March 1.

Therefore we are offering Big Reductions in

SCOTCH TWEEDS

AND

WORSTED SUITS

To clear them out.
THIS REDUCTION IS BONA FIDE

PEDEN'S

MERCHANT TAILOR

36 Fort Street

Dr. Garesche removed to 118 Yates St.

Use telephone to New Westminster.

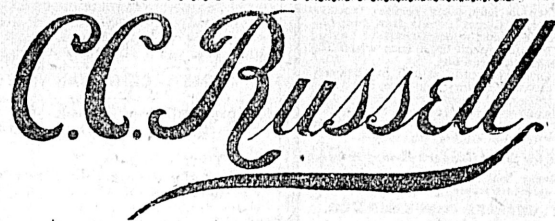
GET THE HABIT!

ASK FOR

CASCADE BEER

AT ALL FIRST-CLASS SALOONS AND HOTELS

Ring up DIXI H. ROSS & CO. for a supply for the house.



Millinery and Dry Goods Importer Douglas St.

ARRIVED TWO MONTHS LATE!

3 CASES OF

Ladies' and Misses'

Very Latest Style Coats

WILL BE SACRIFICED BELOW CO ST

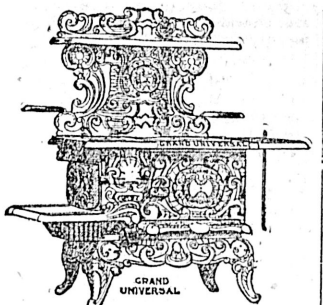


SPRING CLEANING

Watches and Clocks, like all other pieces of mechanism, require periodical cleaning and attention, and if they do not receive it, they are injured by the neglect.
Have yours attended to now, before the busy season sets in. We shall be very pleased to put them in good order for you. We give the best work at the most reasonable prices, and guarantee to give satisfaction with all work placed in our hands.
TELEPHONE to 118, and we will send for your watches or clocks, and return them when they are performing satisfactorily.

C. E. REDFERN

43 Government Street



STOVES

We are compelled to clear out our stock of Celebrated Ladysmith Stoves and Ranges to make room for our new stock of Canadian and English Bicycles now en route, and offer Ranges and Stoves at wholesale cost while they last.

Thos. Plimley

Opposite Post Office.

MODERN HEATING PLANT AND UP TO DATE IN EVERY PARTICULAR. BEST MEALS IN TOWN, 25 CENTS

The Queen's Hotel

WILLIAM SAYLISS, Proprietor.

EUROPEAN PLAN—Room Only, 25c., 50c., 75c., and \$1.00 per day.
AMERICAN PLAN—Room and Board, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day.
Bus Absolutely Free. VICTORIA Baths Free to Guests

J. A. SAYWARD,

ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B. C.

Sashes, Doors and Wood Work

of all kinds



ST. CHARLES EVAPORATED CREAM

There is danger in ordinary cow's milk at all times—especially in hot weather. It contains millions of micro-organisms which may cause serious trouble. St. Charles Cream avoids this danger—also saves you the annoyance of having your milk or cream turn sour when the ice happens to run out.

St. Charles Cream, which is the very best cream for every purpose, keeps indefinitely unspoiled for several days after that with proper care. It is pure itself. It never curdles. In using St. Charles Cream you take no chances.

Sold by Best Grocers Everywhere.

Handsome booklet of valuable information to mothers and nurses sent free upon application.

ST. CHARLES CONDENSING CO.
St. Charles, Ill.

heart was large and his intellect strong and virile. His nature was essentially kindly, and this faculty for making friends, which he did till they became a host, was part of his great and noble nature. He was for long years associated with the late Mr. Thomas Brant, a most enterprising and successful capitalist, in the control of the Mexican Railway, the first great iron road in this country.

"One could not think of Mr. Foot as an elderly man, so young was he in heart and sympathies. He was a leader, a mentor of the estimable British Colony and took a strong interest in its affairs and prosperity. We respectfully present our condolences to his family, and desire to pay our sincere tribute to the memory of a most delightful and whole-souled gentleman, who lent his intelligence and energy to the building up of this progressive nation. His associates in the management of the important railway to which he had given the best years of a useful life, will mourn him. He was a good and lovable man."

MENACE IN CANADA.

Reciprocity Can Check Its Rapid Settlement and Capitalization.

New York Commercial.

Below the equator, as pointed out by President Hill of the Great Northern railroad, is lost the estimable British Colony and took a strong interest in its affairs and prosperity. We respectfully present our condolences to his family, and desire to pay our sincere tribute to the memory of a most delightful and whole-souled gentleman, who lent his intelligence and energy to the building up of this progressive nation. His associates in the management of the important railway to which he had given the best years of a useful life, will mourn him. He was a good and lovable man."

"We in the United States have established tariffs," said President Hill, "the Canadians have established retaliatory tariffs. Our trade with the Dominion is not growing as it should. There must be some sort of reciprocity to terminate in commercial advancement."

The plain truth is that, despite the fact that Canada gives Great Britain a preferential duty on her exports to the Dominion that average 23 per cent, lower than the rate imposed on goods imported from the United States, our exports to Canada are increasing much more rapidly in volume and value than are those of Great Britain. We are actually expanding our trade in the Dominion in the face of this "retaliatory tariff" against us. Still the president of the Great Northern is perfectly right when he says that our Canadian trade is not growing as it should. There is some satisfaction, but not much, in merely outstripping Canada's especially favored mother country. We ought to make a much better customer of our northern neighbor than we do.

It will be exactly forty years the coming March 17 since we abrogated our last reciprocity treaty with Canada. From that convention the main benefit had come to the consumer, being transferred to him by the process of competition that the treaty made possible. The experiment was an effort to see what could be done in the exchange of products of similar kinds on similar terms between two areas of substantially the same general character—and the experience was not altogether a happy or a fortunate one. In 1866 numerous attempts have been made, from either side, to renew reciprocity relations with Canada, but the difficulty has always been to find some "basis" for the negotiations to begin and proceed upon; and now, with both nations apparently ready to get together again, the trouble will be, of course, to construct a list of goods in which reciprocity could be arranged for, but which, at the same time, would include no articles whose free admission would injure protected interests—but such a list ought not to be impossible of devising. The sort of reciprocity that President Hill has in mind is evidently one that would primarily benefit the American producer and manufacturer, and the consumer only incidentally. And it is these producers and manufacturers principally that are now demanding a reciprocity treaty with Canada.

If it is not forthcoming, we may look for more retaliation in that quarter. American farmers in the Northwest are going over the border in large numbers because they believe they can produce there and sell on better terms than at home; American manufacturers are being drawn thither by the superior advantages in some particulars—only recently half a dozen smelters have been established by American capital in British Columbia, after similar enterprises in the State of Washington had been abandoned; and American capital is constantly discover-

Look for the Link.

Every "H. & A. S." chain has a flat link.

On one side is stamped the year sold as "1905"—on the reverse, "H. & A. S.—15 years" or 5, 10 or 25 years, which means that we guarantee such a chain to give perfect satisfaction for 5, 10, 15 or 25 years as the case may be from 1905.

"H. & A. S." Chains

They wear as well as solid gold for as long as they are guaranteed—or any jeweller in Canada handling "H. & A. S." goods will give you a new chain.

"H. & A. S." chains are sold only by retail jewellers.

H. & A. SAUNDERS,
MANUFACTURERS
TORONTO, ONT.
ESTABLISHED 1843

ing opportunities for investment in Canada that would not exist at all under a properly readjusted tariff with that country.

Reciprocity would at least check the present settlement, capitalization and development of Canada by men from "the States"—and with that process continuing Canada would probably care less and less for entering upon a new trade convention with us.

IF TRAVELING IN JAPAN

or any civilized country, you can procure Laxative Bromo Quinine from any druggist. All nations use it. E. W. Grove's signature on box.

VAN ANDA NOTES.

Interesting Mining and Other Items From Texada Island.

Van Anda, Texada Island, Feb. 4.—After the heavy rains of January we have had an unprecedented amount of fog, making it very dangerous for the steamers in the straits. The Conquistador last night, during the extra heavy fog, was brought safely in to Van Anda wharf, the welcome sound of the church bell guiding the steamer in. The steamship Cassius was late yesterday morning in arriving here from Vancouver through same cause.

The following mines are at work here: Copper Queen, Marble Bay, Cornell, Commodore, Loyal, Security, and North. The personnel of the Commodore Messrs. Newman and Webster, of Vancouver, came up with others to examine their property. It is their intention to put in machinery as early as possible, but the query is will the present roadway stand it. Few believe the bridge is safe for such transportation on account of age.

Marble Bay is getting out plans for the new pit head and engine house and will shortly begin the erection of same.

The Copper Queen air compressor broke last week but the repairs were made at the Marble Bay mine and work resumed after a few days delay.

The Cornell will during the coming week lower the big pump to a deeper level and soon put men at work below present workings.

The Loyal is pushing work ahead and has some remarkably rich ore in bunkers and dumps.

The Security has a gang of Chinamen stripping the surface to find where to start the work of taking out ore most economically.

The new approach to the wharf now being built by Mr. Erickson for the government, is approaching completion, and the new road to the same will do away with a frightful hill, being comparatively level. It is reported that the government intends to build roads through the island to replace the present unsightly trails, which will do more to encourage capital than a load of promises.

It is on dit, that there is some new blood coming in to open up other properties from the east; if possessed of perseverance success is theirs, and 1906 will be a banner year.

A FINE OUTPUT

BY THE GRANBY

Supt. Hodges Tells of Progress of Smelting Plant in the Boundary.

"The Granby smelter produced over 2,000,000 lbs. of copper last month, and we hope to increase this record," was the announcement made last night by A. B. W. Hodges, general manager of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Limited, who is down from Grand Forks for a few days, stopping at the Grand hotel.

At the company's smelter at Grand Forks, eight modern furnaces are smelting from 2,500 to 2,700 tons of ore per day and though I may not tell you what our profits are, mining men will appreciate the situation on hearing the amount of copper we are shipping to New York," he continued. Just before the smelter was started, the Granby company gladdened the hearts of its shareholders by disbursing the substantial sum of \$405,000 in dividends—the largest amount ever returned to stockholders in a copper mining company in Canada—and the company was operating at the rate of over \$10 per share with copper around 15 cents upon its reduced capitalization of 135,000 shares. The shares are quoted on the Boston market at \$10.

The company last year increased its holdings at Phoenix by over 100 per cent, and is in hand a programme to systematically open up the new properties which show copper bearing rock from the grass roots, as do most of the Boundary copper properties.

The Granby smelter is the largest copper reduction works in Canada, and of its size is near the top of the list for output on the continent.

The big reduction works at Grand Forks smelted a total of 687,988 tons of ore during 1905, of which 35,500 tons was customs ore.

Speaking of the development of the company's group of mines at Phoenix, the general superintendent, Mr. J. W. Colman, told the big new main three-compartment incline shaft, is being rapidly pushed through to the surface and the work is expected to be finished early in the spring. There has been ordered for the handling of the tonnage at the end of a mammoth 250-ton electrically driven hoist with a capacity of over 1,000 tons. Regarding development on the more recently acquired mines Mr. Hodges says that the Monarch is being equipped with a tramway and would be sending down ore to the smelter in about a month. The work on the Grand was proving the extent and character of the ore bodies and this mine too would shortly add its quota to the tonnage of the Knob Hill. Old Ironsides group. Altogether conditions were highly satisfactory at both the mines and smelter, all that was needed to insure the prosperity of the company being the maintenance of present copper quotations.

Mr. Hodges is down on the coast on a purchasing trip and expects to place large orders for machinery, equipment and supplies between Victoria and Vancouver.

IF YOU FEAR DIPHTHERIA, BEWARE OF A COLD

The best authorities now agree that the chances for contracting diphtheria are greatly enhanced by colds. If the child has a cold it is much more likely to contract diphtheria. The same is true of any of the much dreaded catching diseases. The cold prepares the system for the reception and development of the germs of these diseases; that is why one child will contract the disease and another exposed at the same time will not take it. The one that takes it, as a rule, has a cold. Even slight colds are dangerous, and should be promptly and intelligently treated. Whether for a child or an adult you will find no better preparation than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon to effect a quick cure in no other way. It is safe for children, as it contains no harmful drug. For sale by all druggists.

SURVEY OF GREENLAND.

Danish Explorer Will Try to Map the Outlines of the Island.

Chicago Chronicle.

Greenland is the largest island in the world, but we do not know nearly how much it exceeds New Guinea in area. There is a long stretch of its northwest coast that has not yet been surveyed. The money has been raised to complete this survey. About the middle of June next the Danish explorer Mylius Erichsen will lead a party to that region to complete our knowledge of the periphery of Greenland.

Erichsen is well known for the good work he has done in West Greenland and the important undertaking now confided to him is believed to be in excellent hands. The expedition will be gone two years, and it is the intention to make a thorough good survey.

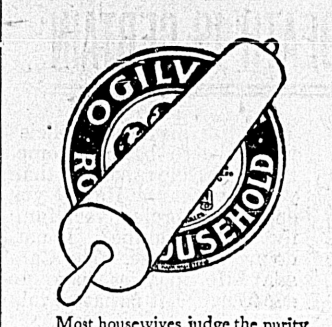
The party will sail on the steamer Denmark with a fine equipment and twenty-one persons in the crew, and scientific staff, which will include a geologist, biologist, botanist, physician, and artist, for it is intended to paint some of the scenes along the coast. Seventy sledge dogs and some motor boats for penetrating the fjords, if the ice conditions will permit, are a part of the equipment.

The leader's first plan was to ascend the west coast, obtain a party of the Smith sound natives and cross the inland ice with them to the unknown coast. But when Peary went north a few months ago he secured all the best men among the natives for his polar expedition and so Erichsen has decided to take his vessel straight to the east coast. He is certain to find a good harbor in about latitude 76, in the region explored by the Koldewey expedition, and here the party will spend next winter.

In March, 1907, a party of twelve men with sledges and dogs will start for the extreme north, mapping the unknown coast as they advance. They expect to complete the survey to Independence Bay, thus joining their destination of the coast with Peary's mapping of Independence Bay, and the islands to the north of Greenland. It is hoped that the party will be able to return to the ship late in the summer.

It will be too late, however, to return home that year, and so Erichsen proposes to supplement the coast survey with studies of the interior ice cap, and if the conditions are favorable he may even attempt to cross the island from east to west. The party will return home in 1908.

It was remembered that the Duke of Orleans last summer skirted the coast of East Greenland for about 100 miles north of the highest point hitherto reached on that coast, but the journey was a rapid one on his steamer, with no opportunity for careful survey. The most definite information he brought home was that the shores,



Most housewives judge the purity of a flour by its whiteness. White somehow signifies purity. But while pure flours are always white, white flours are not always pure.

Royal Household Flour is the whitest flour that is milled. It is also the purest. You may think the flour you are using is about as white as flour can be. Yet if you place it beside Royal Household Flour it will look yellow by comparison. Ask your grocer for Royal Household, and make sure that he understands that you mean it.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. Montreal.

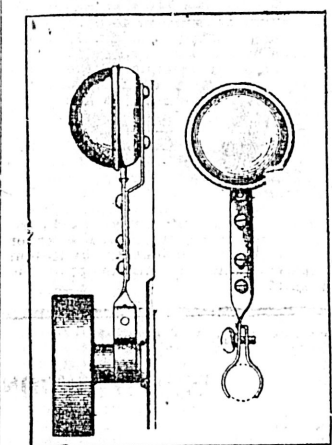
"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE. 152

unlike all the other coasts of Greenland, seemed to be almost wholly destitute of deep indentations.

DOOR ALARM.

A Person Turning the Knob of the Door Rings the Bell.

Travelling salesmen especially no not always find locks on the doors of the rooms to which they are assigned, and the small portable alarm bell shown here would be invaluable in such instances. It can be used temporarily or permanently, and can be conveniently carried in a travelling bag. It can be attached in an instant to the shank of the door knob, the parts being so combined and arranged that oscillation of the door knob in either direction will cause the bell to ring. This bell is the ordinary bicycle bell pattern, and is operated in a novel way by a push pin, the releasing of a spring ringing the bell.



The bell is supported on a strip of metal, at the end of which is a clamp, the latter fitting on the handle of a door knob. Sliding on this strip of metal is a corresponding strip, having at the top the pushpin, the head of the clamp engaging with the lower end of the sliding strip. The device is first clamped to the door knob, and as soon as the latter is oscillated in either direction the weight of the bell will cause the bell to swing as far as it can go in that direction, the head of the clamp forming a pivot. The turning of the door knob and clamp forces the sliding strip upward, releasing the spring operating the bell. If a spring bell is used the will, of course, continue to ring until the spring runs down or until the knob is returned to its normal position.

DEATHS FROM POISONING.

Interesting Record Published by the B. C. Pharmaceutical Record.

The B. C. Pharmaceutical Record in its issue for February, just issued, says: It is interesting to not at the present time, when the subject of poisons is receiving very special attention, how many cases of poisoning have actually occurred in the province of British Columbia.

A QUESTION OF COST.

In any number of stores you'll see various preparations of cod liver oil at as many different prices. You'll wonder, perhaps, why Scott's Emulsion costs more than some other kind in as large a bottle. Hearing only one side of the question you may be led into buying the "just as good as Scott's" at the lower price. That's false economy. Scott's Emulsion costs more because its more expensive to make. Every ingredient is tested and guaranteed of the purest quality. No adulteration, no shaving of quality. There's no economy in bargain medicine. If you can afford to experiment with your health, substitutes may satisfy you. We take it, however, that you want a pure preparation, a reliable remedy and something that's going to help you. That's what you get in Scott's Emulsion. Thirty years the standard.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

PLANET JR. FARM & GARDEN TOOLS

NOW IS THE TIME

to purchase these famous labor saving devices. All interested in gardening should call and inspect our most complete assortment.

SINGLE WHEEL HOE

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd., 123 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.
P. R. 731

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

Time Table No. 57.
EFFECTIVE SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1905

Northbound.	Southbound.	Northbound.	Sat. Sun. Southbound
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Wed. P.M. Arrive
Victoria	9:00	Victoria	3:00 7:00
Shawnigan Lake	10:20	Shawnigan Lake	4:20 5:40
Duncan	11:00	Duncan	5:00 5:00
Chemalun	11:32	Chemalun	5:32 4:17
Ladysmith	11:52	Ladysmith	6:00 4:00
Nanaimo	12:35	Nanaimo	6:42 3:15
Ar. Wellington	12:53	Ar. Wellington	6:55 3:00

Excursion rates in effect between all points, good going Saturdays and Sundays; returning not later than Monday.

THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO CROFTON

VIA WEST HOLME.

Stage leaves daily, excepting Sundays, connecting with north and south bound trains. Double stage service Saturdays and Wednesdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fares from Victoria: Single, \$2.40; Return, \$3.00.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Dist. Freight and Passenger Agent

The Label That Protects.

Some trademarks are worth a million dollars; others are not worth a cent. The value of a trademark lies in what it stands for.

"Progress Brand"

label is the most valuable asset of the clothing trade in Canada. Men know that the "Progress" label goes only in clothing of absolute perfection. Men know that the "Progress" label is the strongest quality argument in Canada. Men know that the "Progress" label is the one guarantee of satisfaction that never fails to keep its bond. Look for the label that protects, in every suit and overcoat you buy.

Sold By Leading Clothiers

since 1901. We append a list:

Suicidal—Carbolic acid; carbolic acid; alkali poisoning; strychnine; morphine; oil of cedar.

Supposed Accidental—Overdose of morphine; overdose of opium.

Accidental—Overdose of morphine; overdose of opium.

Suicidal—Wild parsley root; carbolic acid.

Accidental—Morphine; alcohol and opium; alcohol.

Accidental—Laudanum; laudanum; carbolic acid; nerve medicine.

Suicidal—Opium; carbolic acid; poison not known.

Administered by unknown persons—Poison not known.

Suicidal—Laudanum; poison not known; chloroform.

Accidental—Seed of skunk cabbage.

Suicidal—Poison unknown; strychnine; carbolic acid; poison unknown.

Accidental—Overdose alcohol; dose of Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Cure.

B y persons unknown—Strychnine.

From these actual official records it will be observed that only one case of poisoning registered in the province, proprietary medicine in the past five years, and that it not considered proven.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Attorney-General vs. Ruffner Decided—McMeekin vs. Furry.

February 5, 1906.

(Before the Chief Justice.)

Martin and Symonds v. Nichols.—This is an action for a declaration that a certain agreement under seal, dated the 30th of June, 1905, being an option on mining property in Alberni and Clayoquot districts, is a good, valid and subsisting contract, and ought to be specifically performed. The usual claim for an injunction and damages is added.

The defence is a denial that the plaintiffs were free miners at the time they entered into the alleged contract. It is further denied by the defendant that he entered into any contract as alleged, but that if he did so it was a void contract of the plaintiffs while he was intoxicated; further that there was no consideration for the agreement, and that there was no tender of any consideration.

Mr. R. T. Elliott for plaintiff; Mr. W. J. Taylor, K.C., and Mr. Twigg for defendant.

At Vancouver on Monday before Mr. Justice Irving the case of the attorney-general vs. Ruffner was re-heard. This was an action taken by the attorney-general to test the validity of certain hydraulic leases in Atlin district. Mr. Ruffner got his leases from the then gold commissioner J. D. Graham. The gold commissioner issued in respect to certain ground in dispute by Dr. Mitchell because of a flaw in Dr. Mitchell's titles they were declared invalid. Judge Irving's decision dismisses the attorney-general's action with cost.

Before Mr. Justice Morrison, in su-

preme court chambers yesterday in the suit of McMeekin vs. Furry, application was made to amend the defence to a counter claim by the defendant, Ira Furry, administrator of the estate of his deceased brother, Clive Furry, the discoverer of the Britannia mines, and the staker of the Empress mineral group says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. Mr. C. B. Macneill appeared on behalf of Mr. C. W. McMeekin, and Mr. H. Johnston attended as counsel for Joseph David and Leopold Boscowitz, who at one time figured as owners of 50 per cent, of the Empress group, which lies to the east of and adjoins the Britannia mine.

Mr. Martin said the claims that constitute the Empress group were staked in the names of Joseph Boscowitz of Victoria, and his sons David and Leopold, the understanding being that Furry was to receive a non-assessable half-interest in the claims he staked. Mr. Martin alleged that the plaintiffs had never raised the point that Furry had interest in the claims till after his death when it was impossible to controvert it. He never raised the point that Furry had no writing from the Boscowitzes entitling him to any interest in the claims. Mr. Martin declared to be grossly fraudulent, if the records were correct. Mr. Johnston contended that the claims had been located by the Boscowitz people under free miner's licenses, and that no writing entitling Furry to any interest in them had been given. He said that Ira Furry as administrator had no greater rights than Oliver Furry had. Decision was reserved.

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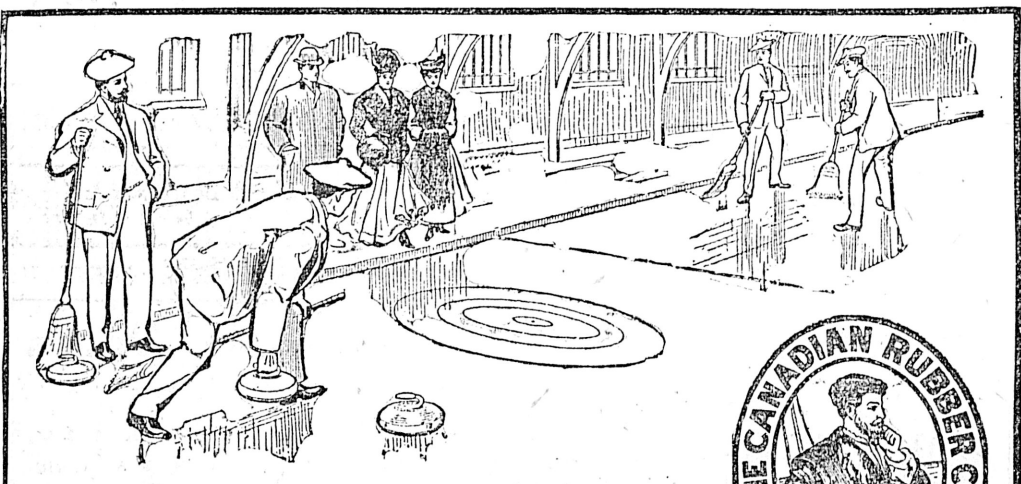
OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE GEORGE FOOT

Mexican Papers Just to Hand Contain Particulars of His Demise.

The Mexican Herald to hand, gives the following particulars of the obsequies of the late George Foot, brother of Dr. E. C. Foot, of this city: Yesterday morning were held the obsequies of the late Mr. George Foot, resident engineer of the Mexican (Vera Cruz) railway. From the house of the family in Puente de Alvarado the casket was placed on the hearse. Upon and around it were some of the wreaths and the remainder were heaped on a special flat-car following the hearse. The mourners followed the hearse to the British cemetery in special street cars and carriages. Out of respect for the deceased and in consideration for the fact that he had been for so many years a representative member of the British community of Mexico City, the Union Jack flew at half-mast over the portal of the historic cemetery.

The pallbearers were Walter McCormick, general manager of the Mexican Railway; D. W. Harvey, assistant general manager; Luis E. Pardo, long associated with the deceased; Charles F. Lonergan, James Walker, former manager of the Banco de Londres; and J. J. Shirley, son of an old-time associate of Mr. Foot, also removed by death. In surprise and sorrow the Mexican papers, second to none in the world, have paid a fitting tribute to the memory of a worthy man of unblemished life and attractive personality. In addition to the pallbearers there were present Fenton R. Creery, Charge d'Affaires of the American Embassy; Major William Heimke, second secretary, and Philip M. Hoote, third secretary of the same embassy; Juan O'Gorman secretary of local board of Mexican Railway, and all the other officials of the same road; J. M. Anderson, president of the British Club; C. M. Horklund of the British Legation; S. D. Baker, British Vice-Consul; and Mrs. Mariano Degollado, Dr. and Mrs. T. D. Wheatle, and many others.

An editorial in the same paper pays the following tribute to the late Mr. Foot: "The late Mr. George Foot, resident engineer of the Mexican Railway, whose mortal remains were buried in this city yesterday, was a fine type of the gentleman and scholar as well as of the active man of affairs. Possessed of a sound education, he illustrated in his life and intercourse with men the advantages of culture conjoined with knowledge of practical matters. He was an excellent engineer and a good railway manager, and it is no exaggeration to say that by all who knew him during his residence of thirty-two years in the Republic, he was held in the highest esteem. Mr. Foot was a gentleman in all the relations of life. His



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"CANADIAN" RUBBERS

THE CANADIAN RUBBER CO. OF MONTREAL LIMITED
THE MARK OF QUALITY.

Search Has Now Been Abandoned

No Further Hunt for Bodies of
Victims in the Valencia
Wreck.

A Record of the Lost and
Saved Up to Latest
Advices.

The search for victims of the Valencia was abandoned yesterday when the tug Lorne brought the last of the bodies recovered to Victoria, it being decomposed and unidentified. The United States cutter Perry, Capt. Tuttle, returned yesterday and the United States cutter Grant passed on route to Port Townsend. The Wyandott will return today. The Lorne brought Capt. Spith and the employees of the Pacific Coast Steamship company who have been searching on the shore, leaving Constable Cox of Alberni, Constable McDougall of Chayquott and Constable Conway to assist Lieut. Logan in continuing the work. It has been shown that in all there were 166 people on board the Valencia when she struck in what was perhaps the worst spot that could have been found on a bad stretch of coast between Carmanah and Cape Beale, 43 first class passengers, 58 second class, 24 deck crew, 16 engine room crew, 25 in the steward's department, a total of 166. Of these, 129 were drowned. The survivors totalled 37, fifteen men having reached shore and 22 being picked up from two rafts. The bodies recovered totalled 36.

The morgues of the local undertakers are still filled with unidentified dead. Some are being identified by means of press descriptions, telegraphed from Victoria by the Associated Press. Yesterday a telegram was received by Mr. Hayward stating that the body described as one of those in his possession was that of John M. Bell, a waiter, his father having recognized the description, particularly the tattoo marks. The body will be shipped to San Francisco by the steamer Queen. Another body, that of a boy was identified as Charles P. Welch, pantryman, aged 18.

The body at Mr. Hanna's parlors is believed to be that of Fred Starr, San Francisco inventor, as many clippings and papers relating to the inventor were found on the body, is still unidentified; it is not that of the inventor, Fred Starr who is alive and well in San Francisco, according to a telegram received yesterday.

The body of young Welch which is lying at Hayward's parlors will be shipped to San Francisco on the steamer Queen. The body of Miss Mildred Cole, a first class passenger was also identified at the Hayward parlors.

A Washington despatch to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer says that the secretary of commerce and labor said after a hour's discussion of the Valencia disaster, "that he would, if it should prove necessary, send a commission of high officials of the department to Seattle for the purpose of conducting an extraordinary inquiry into the Valencia disaster and the events which were its sequel."

"I do not feel justified," he said, "in discrediting the local board of inspectors in advance. They are acting under the statutes and I could not interrupt their investigation if I would. I have no objection to the work of the board of inspectors being examined by a board of high officials, and if it is not satisfactory to the department or if any citizen can show that matter was not sifted to the bottom or that wrong conclusions were reached, I will have the case re-investigated by a special federal commission."

The despatch says also: "Another thing in connection with the Valencia case which has caused a good deal of feeling in official circles is the fact that the steamer Queen left the scene of the wreck as soon as relieved by the Topeka. It is especially desired that this action shall be investigated. The findings and testimony will be submitted at Washington to a special commission, consisting of the Hon. Lawrence O. Murray, assistant secretary of the department; George E. Uhler, supervising inspector and general head of the steamboat inspection service; and Herbert Knox Smith, the deputy commissioner of corporations, all of whom were members of the federal board which investigated disaster to the Gen. Slocum."

Passenger Seeks \$50,000 for Damages.
At the Seattle Enquiry C. A. Allison a survivor was recalled. Capt. Whitney began the re-examination of Allison. He held in his hand a copy of the complaint in which Allison seeks to recover \$50,000 damages from the Pacific Coast Steamship company. In this complaint the plaintiff charges inexperience on the part of the master of the Valencia, lack of seamanship on the part of the crew, and faulty equipment of the vessel.

"On what grounds do you base your allegations that Capt. Johnson was inexperienced?" asked Inspector Whitney. "I believe any master who would run fifty miles out of his course," replied the witness "and not know it, to be inexperienced or lacking in the proper judgment of a competent navigator. I overheard the chief engineer and an officer, who I do not know, discuss the fact that an error in the ship's log was responsible for the vessel overrunning her distance."

"The witness admitted that all ships' logs were inaccurate, more or less, and in answer to a question from the inspector that Capt. Johnson's mistake was perhaps due more to error in judgment rather than to incompetence or inexperience."

When Mr. Frye, district attorney took up the examination he asked if there appeared to be any one in authority, when an attempt was made to lower the boats, and the witness replied in the negative. "There appeared to be

Daily Fashion Hints

Published by The Colonist by Special Arrangement With the American Fashion Company, 853 Broadway, New York



In White and Black.—This dainty design is one of several distinctive toilettes shown this season which may be carried out in white and silver or white and black. The skirt is circular in shape and finished at the bottom with two bands of black silk braid. The same trimming is used for the Eton, and there is a deep round girdle of black satin.

no one to advise the passengers what to do," he said.

"It was a case of everyone for himself, and everyone appeared mixed. I saw two boats lowered on the starboard side that night, and there was no discipline anywhere."

"They were only one boat left the next morning. There were no great seas running and there was little breeze. This boat was lowered and manned by the volunteer crew, and they appeared to have little difficulty in getting away."

Allison said that a line was shot ashore, and when some one pulled on it it broke.

Raft Rode Seas Fairly Well
When the first life raft was lowered the witness said it rode the seas fairly well. He said the raft on which he and seventeen others embarked also had no difficulty in riding the waves. He understood, he said, this raft had a capacity of twelve, although eighteen crowded onto it.

"The vessel which others aboard the wreck said was the Queen was standing about three-quarters of a mile off when the last raft left," said the witness.

"Our object was to reach this ship," said Allison, "but before we had traversed a third of the way to where it was the vessel blew her whistle and steamed away. She made no effort at rescue, as far as I knew."

Allison declared that no one attempted to take command of the raft although the second officer of the Valencia was aboard. Members of the crew were rowing, he declared, but had great difficulty in being able to handle their oars properly.

"Did the vessel appear to be manned with a promiscuous crew?" asked the attorney.

"Yes," the witness responded, "and they didn't seem to work together."

Capt. Cox, a Victoria pilot, who was aboard the Queen when she was sent to the rescue is expected to arrive in Seattle today, and may submit his testimony to the inspectors.

HOW TO CURE A COLD

The quickest way to get rid of a troublesome cold is a question in which many are interested just now. If you are one of the unfortunate ones who are suffering from a cold, you will find it well worth your consideration. Mr. Holt says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for years and firmly believe it to be absolutely the best preparation on the market for colds. I have recommended it to many of my friends and they all agree with me." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

Ladies' New Stylish Skirts just arrived. Frieze, \$1.75 & \$2.00; Melrose, \$2.25; Lustre, \$3.00; Homespuns, \$5.50 & \$5.75. Robinson's Cash Store, 86 Yates street.

OBITUARY.

The funeral of Adam Beattie Reid whose death occurred at Shonai bay on the 3rd inst., took place yesterday afternoon from Calvary Baptist Church. The Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., pastor of the church, officiated at the service, which consisted of the ritual of the Baptist church for the burial of the dead, hymns by the choir and a sacred solo by Mrs. Clyde. Mr. Arthur Longfield presided at the organ and played "The Dead March in Saul," as the mourners left the church. The coffin was covered with beautiful flowers, testifying to the esteem in which the deceased was held. Mr. Tapscott conducted the service at the cemetery and the whole of the funeral arrangements were carried out by the B. C. Funeral company, Government street. The following young gentlemen acted as pallbearers: H. Rodgers, A. Connison, R. Russell, D. Cleveland, T. H. Clarke, A. A. McNeill.

KAIEI ISLAND INVESTIGATION

Committee Opens Enquiry Yesterday and Adjourns Until Thursday.

The special committee to investigate the Kaiei Island deal met in the minister's room at 10 o'clock this a. m. The whole of the members of the commission were present. Mr. J. F. Gordon was appointed chairman and Dr. Young, secretary, the other members being Mr. J. A. Macdonald, Mr. W. R. Ross, and Mr. C. W. Munro.

The first witness called was Mr. MacKay draughtsman of the lands and works department who proved the map produced showing Kaiei Island and the lands in question.

To Mr. J. A. Macdonald witness said he had been in the department since 1890. He first heard officially about any negotiations in connection with the Kaiei Island when the surveys were made. He never received any instructions from his superiors with respect to the island or the survey of same. The map produced was not the official survey but one compiled from that and from the survey of the Indian reserve. Witness had no special knowledge of lots 505, 550 and 549. He did not think crown titles had been granted. They were acquired under the rights of South African scrip. Mr. Ritchie surveyed the No. 5 colored purple and the ping ones were the Grand Trunk Pacific lots.

At this stage at the request of the premier the enquiry was adjourned until Thursday as he wished to be present during the hearing.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald objected that as all the witnesses were present as well as the members of the commission, the enquiry should go on.

Mr. W. R. Ross, said he thought it was important that Mr. Bodwell should be called at the commencement so as to present a full case and he could not be here until Thursday.

Mr. Macdonald did not agree, he said that in proper sequence Mr. J. Anderson should undoubtedly be called first as his connection with the transaction preceded Mr. Bodwell's and according to the Colonialist he had formed a syndicate after staking the ground.

Mr. Ross moved that the committee adjourn until 10 o'clock on Thursday. Mr. Macdonald moved an amendment that Mr. J. Anderson be examined today and the committee then adjourned to Thursday.

On a division Mr. Ross and D. E. Young voted against the amendment and Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Munro for, the chairman gave the casting vote for the adjournment and the committee rose at 10:45.

HIGHER EDUCATION.
Education is the order of the day. Even our tastes demand cultivation and education. How great this demand has grown is evidenced by the delightful tempting wine list published in this issue by Messrs. Pither and Lelser. It embraces all that is best and most fashionable in wine and liquors. When running through the numerous good things, one's thoughts revert to Delmonico's in New York or The Prince's Restaurant in London. It goes to prove the taste for really good wine is equally strong in East or West.

NEW REGIME COMING IN INDIA

Lord Kitchener Is Reforming
Things in the Military
Circles.

(By Louis Meloche.)

Lord Kitchener's headquarters are at the Treasury Gate, Fort William, and the visitor drives through the old fortification with its drawbridges, its shallow ditch, its brick embrasures—nearly as old as Plassey—which a modern gun would reduce to powder in half an hour. Fresh faced English soldiers in khaki are at one or two points; an Indian lancer, a red turban above his dark Jewish features, his steel tipped lance looped to his arm, a perfect image of an Indian light cavalry man, as armed and drilled and crossed on the British system—riding swiftly. The khaki dressed privates represent the practical and conquering west; the lancer with his vivid tints and dark features represents the picturesque, the conquered east.

Such are the surroundings of Lord Kitchener, perhaps the military commander in chief of the military destinies of more human beings than any other general in the world. And during an interview in discussing his much disputed plans for the reconstruction of the Indian army the commander in chief said in spite of—or perhaps as the result of—the occurrence of controversial ink which has been expended on this subject his plans are not the least understood. Lord Kitchener said that he had found the distribution of the army in India exactly as it had been since the mutiny; an accident and planless thing having no relation to any thinkable emergency. Regiments were scattered here and there and no principle whatever. The size of a barracks or some paltry question of climate might determine the location of a regiment. Ammunition columns had been organized before Lord Kitchener's arrival, but they were scattered haphazard without any reference to the service they were supposed to render.

Kitchener Tells Trouble
Then too, says Lord Kitchener, there was that worst of all military faults—a division of authority.

Because of the fact that the glowing descriptions of the public reception at Bombay of the prince and princess of Wales, and of the functions in which Indian princes, with their brilliant retinues, played so prominent a part, comparatively no attention was given to a ceremony, less brilliant perhaps in its coloring and surroundings but

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The 7 Sutherland Sisters have devoted many years to that important subject—the structure of the hair; the cause of its decay, and means by which it may be preserved or renewed in its original condition. The 7 Sutherland Sisters can be seen and consulted without charge, and the magnitude of their own hair is the first and unquestionable proof of the merits of the preparation.

For use, the 7 Sutherland Sisters' Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner. For sale by 7 Sutherland Sisters and all Druggists. Price, 1/6 per bottle. 1/2 and 1/4 per bottle. SCALP CLEANER, the only Dandruff cure. It kills the Dandruff germ. For shampooing it has no equal. Price 60 cents.

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PURE AND WHOLESOME.
E. W. GILLET COMPANY
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nevertheless of greater permanent interest as a sailor there was, however. When the king—the then prince of Wales—landed in Bombay in 1875, he was called upon to lay the foundation stone of the first wet dock on the shores of one of the finest and most beautiful harbors in the world. Thirty years later his son, the present king, was called upon to inaugurate the most modern development in the adaptation of the port to the requirements of a constantly growing trade, and of the great ships in which it is carried. To the prince a sailor there was, however, a special attraction in the fact that the interests to be cared for are those of the royal navy, as well as of the mercantile marine.

Are Building Fine Docks

The Alexandra dock, of which the prince recently laid the foundation stone, will undoubtedly suffice to accommodate the largest ocean steamers now in use. It is to be next 360 or 40 years, and the new dry dock will hold comfortably anything up to the largest battleship yet in contemplation, for calculations have been based on a ship 1,000 feet long and 100 feet broad, drawing 36 feet of water. By the entrance of the dock will be a quayside alongside which the largest steamers can lie to land their passengers direct without the intervention of tugs and lighters, before proceeding to discharge their cargo in the great wet dock, the area of which will be nearly 50 acres, with nearly a mile of wharves and sheds.

On these works which even at the present rate of progress should suffice for many years after completion in 1911, the expenditure will be over \$12,000,000. But a further expenditure of \$2,200,000 is to be incurred on an extension of the Great Indian Peninsula railway and a special harbor railway to facilitate loading and unloading. Still another \$1,000,000 will be devoted to a bulk oil installation and a deep water pier further up the harbor beyond the thickly populated section of the city. When these works are complete the port will probably be the finest and best equipped in Asia east of the Suez. It will not only be a mercantile, but a great naval harbor, where the largest ships of war can be repaired.

Yet another great movement is under consideration for the reclamation from the sea of nearly 600 acres, further north along the shore of the harbor. Details of this scheme are not available but it is claimed that it will probably give a wharfage front of two and one-half miles and that it will incidentally lend itself to an old project for the union of the island of Trombay to that on which Bombay stands by the closing of the creek between the two. When this is accomplished fresh space will be available for the suburban extension of the city, the crowding of which it can hardly be doubted is to some extent responsible for the ravages of plague.

Holy Man Does Stunts

The Tashi Lama of Shigatse, the most holy man of the holy men of Tibet, has been performing some remarkable functions in India. The proceedings connected with his visit to the town at Benares, where Buddha, it is supposed, to have first preached to his five Brahmin disciples, are among the most interesting events that have occurred in India in recent years.

Around the tower the Tashi Lama burned three mounds (16cwt.) of clarified butter, lighted nearly 300 lamps, scattered flowers and cakes in abundance, and uttered prayers in honor of Buddha for more than an hour.

After circumambulating the tower several times the Tashi Lama himself assumed the form of Buddha, while other lamas and laymen worshipped him instead of the tower.

The significance of the Tashi Lama's visits are both religious and political. As one of the mysterious reincarnations of the lamaistic Buddhism the visitor commands a spiritual prestige inferior to none in his own form of faith. His journey to the Buddhist shrines has greatly impressed the natives.

COWICHAN NOTES.

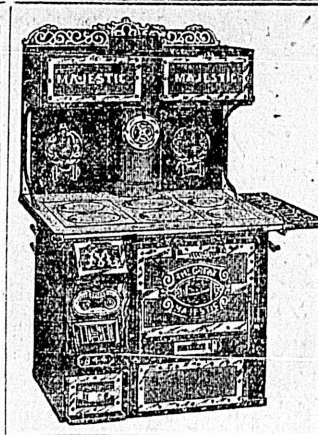
Football Match at Duncans Again Ended in a Draw.

Duncans, Feb. 6.—(Special)—Once again the association football match ended in a draw; but the Britons had improved their play so much that the result no longer depended upon two or three, but was the well ordered fight of a united whole. The Colonials were in their usual good form and the game very exciting both to players and spectators.

At the public meeting called to discuss the question of borrowing money for the permanent improvement of the roads, the reverend Mr. H. Davie took the chair. Mr. Dickie and Mr. Hayward were the principal speakers in favor of borrowing, while Mr. W. H. Ross and the Rev. D. Holmes argued on the other side. Though this question has excited a great deal of feeling the meeting was unable to agree on any new plan and so far this year the roads will be managed as in the past.

Donations Acknowledged.

The following donations are thankfully acknowledged at the Aged Women's Home for January: Christ Church Sunday school, tea, sugar and meat cakes; Mrs. Goodacre, cakes and bannans; Mrs. Nicholson, blanket; Mrs. H. D. Helmecken, tea; Mrs. Nanton, salads, jellies and buns; Mrs. Tuck (Rocabella), shawl; A Friend, sandwiches, cakes and ice cream; Mrs. Jones, marmalade; Mrs. Black, more ham; Mr. Fred Carne, ham; Mrs. Charles Kent, eggs and marmalades; Mrs. Tugwell, magazines; Mr. R. Hall, M. P. P., cash, \$5.



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R. S. SARGENT, HAZELTON, B. C.

Mr. Ferguson, manager of the Fairview Cedar Lumber company, writes as follows:

"On four different occasions the temperature of the drying kilns rose above its proper degree. Taylor's Automatic Fire Alarm immediately rang the alarm in the office. We are highly pleased with it." 52 Second street.

VICTORIA TIDE TABLE

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date.	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht
	h.	m.	ft.	h.	m.	ft.	h.	m.
1	8:17	8:41	10:38	4.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	8:16	8:41	10:38	4.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	8:16	8:41	10:38	4.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	8:16	8:41	10:38	4.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	8:16	8:41	10:38	4.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	8:16	8:41	10:38	4.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	5:33	7:7	7:90	7:7	11:47	8:9	20:11	.....
8	4:44	7:8	7:46	7:5	12:38	8:9	20:11	.....
9	4:45	7:5	7:46	7:5	12:38	8:9	20:11	.....
10	4:55	7:9	7:28	6:19	14:7	8:4	22:07	.....
11	5:21	8:0	10:24	6:41	16:26	8:2	22:48	.....
12	5:50	8:1	11:23	6:59	16:51	7:6	23:39	.....
13	5:58	8:2	12:28	6:58	16:51	7:6	23:39	.....
14	6:13	4:1	6:54	8:14	13:36	4:5	19:40	.....
15	0:55	5:0	7:28	8:6	14:4	3:8	21:47	.....
16	1:33	5:9	8:03	8:7	15:49	5:0	.....	.....
17	2:09	8:8	8:03	8:7	15:49	5:0	.....	.....
18	2:45	8:7	9:0	8:8	17:46	4:0	.....	.....
19	3:23	7:7	4:53	7:7	10:04	8:8	18:25	.....
20	3:50	8:0	6:59	7:7	10:07	8:7	18:19	.....
21	4:09	7:7	7:51	7:51	11:55	8:5	19:57	.....
22	4:22	7:8	8:05	7:40	12:53	8:5	20:54	.....
23	4:29	7:8	8:58	6:58	14:30	8:0	21:10	.....
24	4:33	7:8	9:44	6:11	14:11	7:6	21:47	.....
25	4:43	7:8	10:50	5:53	15:30	7:2	22:55	.....
26	4:42	7:8	11:50	5:53	15:30	7:2	22:55	.....
27	5:25	7:9	12:13	4:40	14:28	6:4	23:36	.....
28	5:54	7:9	13:11	4:50	17:26	6:1	23:59	.....

The time used is Pacific standard, for the 120 meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water.

The height is measured from the level of the lower low water at spring tides. This level corresponds with the datum to which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are referred, as closely as can now be ascertained.

Equinox (at Dry Dock).—From observations during six months, in 1900, compared with simultaneous observations at Victoria. For time of high water add 11 minutes to high water at 12:00. For time of low water, add 17 minutes to low water at Victoria.

Stomach on the Brain

What if a Man Gain the Whole World,
and Lose His Appetite?

The man with a well-behaved stomach never thinks about it. He eats what he likes and likes what he eats. He knows well enough, because he knows he has a good brain, that he will easily digest it. All things look good to him; he will sit close to the table, and with a merry twinkle in his eye and a world-pence expression, he will "start" on the delicious meal before him.

But the man with the bad, brash, gurgly stomach is the man who is always thinking about it. He can seldom eat what he most likes, and seldom likes what he eats. His stomach worries him before meals, after meals and between meals. It is on his brain. It robs him of his cheer and interference with his daily work. Around him is a dark spirit which presses itself forward in his thoughts, crying: "I am agony, I am disgust, I am nausea, I am sickness, hunger, worry, I am convinced in quick lunches and pappy food, and nourished by gully meals. I rob brains of their force and bodies of their life. I steal away nerve and vim. I bring heart disease and apoplexy. I make the world a pit of weakness and darkness. I am woe, I am death, I am dyspepsia. But yet, I bring also hope, light and future health, because by my gloomy presence I give you warning and a chance to escape me."

This is a bad dream, but it is the daily dream of the dyspeptic. If it were not for the white we couldn't tell the black. If it were not for dyspepsia, we couldn't know the joy, the happiness of a well-ordered digestion. All the world looks bright to a man of good health, and good health is impossible without a good, hardy stomach. And any sick or weak stomach can be made a good, strong one by just taking something which will digest your food for you, instead of letting your tired stomach do it. Stung's Dyspepsia Tablets are the most effective little tablets in the world for this very thing. If you feel bloated after eating, or you have nausea, aversion to food, brash, irritation, sour stomach, heartburn or dyspepsia, Stung's Dyspepsia Tablets will stop it because one grain of an ingredient of these tablets will digest 3,000 grains of food.

Your stomach is overworked. Let it take a rest. You're not yourself when you have a bad stomach. These tablets will do the work that the stomach has stopped because one grain of an ingredient of these tablets will digest 3,000 grains of food.

Clearly and give you ambition and power to concentrate your attention on your work. You'll feel good. You should always have a box of Stung's Dyspepsia Tablets on your dining table. They will make you get all the good possible out of everything you eat, and you'll enjoy it.

Donations Acknowledged.—The following donations are thankfully acknowledged at the Aged Women's Home for January: Christ Church Sunday school, tea, sugar and meat cakes; Mrs. Goodacre, cakes and bannans; Mrs. Nicholson, blanket; Mrs. H. D. Helmecken, tea; Mrs. Nanton, salads, jellies and buns; Mrs. Tuck (Rocabella), shawl; A Friend, sandwiches, cakes and ice cream; Mrs. Jones, marmalade; Mrs. Black, more ham; Mr. Fred Carne, ham; Mrs. Charles Kent, eggs and marmalades; Mrs. Tugwell, magazines; Mr. R. Hall, M. P. P., cash, \$5.

At the public meeting called to discuss the question of borrowing money for the permanent improvement of the roads, the reverend Mr. H. Davie took the chair. Mr. Dickie and Mr. Hayward were the principal speakers in favor of borrowing, while Mr. W. H. Ross and the Rev. D. Holmes argued on the other side. Though this question has excited a great deal of feeling the meeting was unable to agree on any new plan and so far this year the roads will be managed as in the past.

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**Gratifying Statement Contained
In Lengthy Report by the
President.**

Cause Untold Misery and Drive the
Poor Sufferer to Distraction—No
Case That Can't Be Cured by Fer-
rozene

THE LID IS ON.

IT'S NEARLY TIME FOR ME -

I'M SO NERVOUS!

OH I KNOW I'M GOING TO FALL!

IS IT YOUR FIRST TRIP FRIEND?

YOU PUSHED ME OFF - !!

A-HEM-TO BE OR NOT TO BE THAT IS-

THANK YOU VERY MUCH BUT YOU ARE TOO LATE

LEAVE YOUR FLASKS HERE

BOOM!

THIS MONTH LAST LONG BILL

COPE AND TAKE A SHORT TRIP WALKY

HERE YOU LEARNED NO ME

WAIT TILL FOUR O'CLOCK FRANK

WATER WAGON

in order to try and revive interest in athletics the committee have made arrangements with Mr. Wriglesworth to

Tennis

In reporting on tennis, we regret to say ~~at the season 1905 was not as successful~~

last year's senior crew, Washington were opposed by a crew stroked by J. Donaldson, and the Vancouver crew rowed against a crew stroked by A. Maclean. The association were not successful in the first mentioned two races, but made a bet-

VANCOUVER, B. C.

and Ruzton sell out thousands of circulars setting forth that they represent clients with millions to invest in first class securities. When visited by representatives of corporations it is alleged that Ruzton and Colt proposed to handle the securities offered, provided they are guaranteed by the Imperial trustees of Jersey city. Then it is claimed White charged the applicants' sums ranging from \$200 to \$500 for guaranteeing the bonds.

ALL ABOUT THE PUZZLING MOUNTAINS



Here is a little puzzle in geography. Every line of the verse describes some well known mountain or system of mountains. The first line, Guess the name of the mountains abounding in maps, is answered by "Atlas." See if you can guess the others.

THE SQUIRRELS AND THE ARTIST.

YOU see Roasted Peanut Park Squirrel was very anxious to aid his parents. He had once been a very careless and disobedient member of the Park Squirrel family, but he had reformed and had become one of the best Park Squirrels around anywhere.

Well, so he wished to be a help and a comfort to his father and mother. Of course he went to school just as hard as he could and learned everything the teacher was able to teach him and came straight home after school, never stopping to play with the Crumbly Squirrels, who lived way over on the other side of the green, or with any one else.

Then, too, he got up early in the morning—but not too early—because that is almost as annoying to parents as getting up too late. He got up just at the right moment.

He also was always very particular to come to his meals just when his mother called him. He always sat up at the table and he never spilled his peanuts or crackers, or whatever the boys who came to play or to sled on the green where the Park Squirrels lived had given the family the day before. He was never too greedy and he never lost his appetite, either. Parents don't like either of these things. But Roasted Peanut always ate just enough in just the right way. In fact, he was a model child.

Oh, and besides all this, he always went to bed without complaining. He never asked to be allowed to stay up until half-past nine. He never said he was afraid of the dark. He never pulled his little sister Susie Park Squirrel's back hair, although Susie Park Squirrel had nice black hair, just the kind that anybody but Roasted Peanut Park Squirrel, if he had been Susie's brother, would have been sure to pull.

So you see Roasted Peanut was the very best kind of a squirrel child there could possibly be, but he wasn't satisfied, for he had once been so naughty and given his parents such a lot of trouble that he was anxious to do something very unusual to make up for it. He thought and he thought and he thought, and he did a number of things that he thought would please his parents very much, and some of them did, and some of them didn't, because sometimes it gets very hard on parents when children try to do too many things.

So Roasted Peanut grew very unhappy. Mr. and Mrs. Park Squirrel knew about his feelings and it worried them very much. "I'm afraid Roasted Peanut is not contented," said Mrs. Park Squirrel.

"The boy tries to do too much," said Mr. Park Squirrel.

"As, for instance, when he gave all the children their bath to help me out and forgot to dry them," said Mrs. Park Squirrel.

"And they all got the pneumonia," said Mr. Park Squirrel.

"Or," said Mrs. Park Squirrel, "when he took them all out walking when I had the headache, so they wouldn't bother me."

"And you were frightened to death thinking they were lost," said Mr. Park Squirrel.

"And when he helped us store the nuts away," said Mrs. Park Squirrel.

"And forgot to put the lid of the storehouse on," added Mr. Park Squirrel.

"So that the thief squirrels got them all while we were out walking," said Mrs. Park Squirrel.

"And we almost starved," concluded Mr. Park Squirrel.

"Or the time," said Mrs. Park Squirrel, with a sigh, "that he brought us that nice white sugar for Sunday night tea."

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ALL ABOUT THE PUZZLING MOUNTAINS.

Guess the name of the mountains abounding in maps,

The mountains that always look white,

The mountains whose summits are level and large,

The mountains that shine in the night.

The mountains of metal that's eagerly sought,

The mountains whose spirits are low,

The mountains where reptiles disport in the sun,

The mountains that symbolize woe.

The mountains where ninepins were played by the Dutch,

The mountains abounding in wealth,

The mountains whose waters fall over the cliffs,

The mountains that swindle by stealth.

The mountains where thickets of small trees abound,

The mountains with insane desires,

The mountains first seen when the ship comes to port,

The mountains near which there are fires.

"He said he had found it over on the flower bed," said Mr. Park Squirrel.

"And we were just about to eat it, when our guest protested," said Mrs. Park Squirrel.

"She said it was poison," said Mr. Park Squirrel.

"And I wouldn't have had it happen for anything when Mrs. Crumbly Squirrel was here," complained Mrs. Park Squirrel.

"I suppose every one on the green has heard about it by this time," added Mr. Park Squirrel.

So you see how it is with parents. Sometimes they are not a bit grateful for being helped. That was the way with the Park Squirrels. Often and often they told Roasted Peanut that he did entirely too much.

They were afraid he would tire himself out. But Roasted Peanut was determined to keep right on trying, no matter what happened. He was anxious to obey his parents, and yet he felt he must help them even in spite of themselves.

So things were going on like this when suddenly a thought occurred to Roasted Peanut. There was one particular thing that had always been very dear to his parents' hearts. They wanted very badly to be in one of the handsome pictures of their residence which a great many artists came to the Park to paint. You see the Park Squirrels lived in a magnificent oak tree, one of the very handsomest trees in the Park, which had the extra advantage of being set out almost in the middle of the green, so that it had grown evenly on all sides and had been seen all around.

It was a great favorite with the visitors at the Park, and especially with the artists, who painted it at all seasons of the year. For a long time the Park Squirrels had been very anxious to appear in some of these pictures, and they had made themselves very conspicuous when the artists were around. But all to no purpose. The artists faithfully painted away at the tree and left the Park Squirrels out of every single picture.

It was a great grief to Mr. and Mrs. Park Squirrel and Roasted Peanut. They often heard them talking over the plans for getting into the pictures, so he decided that here was one way in which he could aid his parents. If he could only find out how to get them into the pictures, how grateful they would be!

It was cold weather when Roasted Peanut thought of it and in cold weather not so many artists came as in warm weather. And so, although Roasted Peanut thought

out his plan in the winter, he had to wait almost until the spring to carry it out. One day in March his opportunity came. It was a disagreeable, dripping sort of day. The snow and ice were melting rapidly. The holes had almost all fallen from the oak tree residence of the Park Squirrels. Not a vestige of green had yet

appeared, of course, and the green itself in the middle of which the tree stood, instead of being a white expanse of snow or velvety greenward, was a great field of mud, melting ice and puddles.

The Squirrel family felt very disconsolate. It had been a week of very bad weather. Very few people had visited the Park and those who had come had stayed out on the paths, leaving the green deserted. The boys had given up any attempt to play on it early in the week. It was too melting for strolling, too muddy for ball, and the puddles weren't deep enough to make wading worth while. Consequently the boys had betaken themselves to the pond, where the ice was melting and it was possible to jump from cake to cake in the most dangerous and enjoyable manner. The Park Squirrels found themselves entirely isolated. Naturally, provisions from the outside world were very scarce and the winter store in the tree was getting low. Besides, it was lonely. The family didn't dare leave the tree for fear that some one would carry off their remaining store of food.

Occasionally father or mother Park Squirrel ploughed their way through the mud and water to the road to visit the Crumbly Squirrels and seek to attract the attention of passing visitors, but the journey was so disagreeable that it hardly seemed worth while, especially since they had to come back to the oak tree so soon to look out for the nuts.

What was the delight of the Park Squirrels, therefore, to behold coming across the field on this disagreeable day an

artist. He had his little sketching stool and his easel and all the other things that artists have, and he showed every intention of making a long stay. Fortunately he had long rubber boots and a very heavy coat, so that the Park Squirrels did not feel that they had to worry about his health.

The artist drew nearer. He opened his camp stool, put up his easel and started busily to work. The Park Squirrels were perfectly delighted, but none of them so much as Roasted Peanut. "Now," said he, "I will do what I have been planning and make the artist notice us so that he will paint our pictures. It will cheer my parents up and make them forget this dismal weather and the fact that they have so little food in the house, and they will be very grateful to me."

The artist had on his left arm a round board, which is called a palette, and out of his bag he drew a lot of little tin tubes, and out of the tubes he squeezed some beautiful grey and brown and white and yellow paint. This was what he was going to make the oak tree and the sky with. He put this paint on the round board called the palette and began mixing it up into a nice mess. Then he started in to work.

It was now just the right moment for Roasted Peanut's grand effort. Taking a good run in the direction of the artist, he clambered swiftly up the astonished man's stool, leaped into his lap, jumped from there on to the palette board and dabbled his feet in all the paint he could find.

The artist looked at him in astonishment. But Roasted Peanut kept right on stirring up the paint with his feet. Then, with another quick jump he landed on the easel, and before the artist could prevent him he was dabbling the paint on his paws all over that pretty little white canvas.

Oh, how his heart beat! He might be killed at any moment. He had never been so near one of these great big men before. His beady eyes were fastened on the artist in absolute terror. His little body shook with fear. And all the other Park Squirrels, his parents, his brothers and sisters stood transfixed with horror at his boldness. One thing was certain, however, if the artist didn't kill him he certainly would understand what he wanted and would put the Park Squirrels' picture in with that of the oak tree.

But artists are sometimes stupid people. This artist threw back his head and laughed and laughed and laughed. Then he took up Roasted Peanut gently and patted his quivering form. "Why, you poor little fellow," he said, "you must be hungry. Have the nuts given out, and are you so hard up you want to paint my pictures for a living?" Then the artist deliberately rose and, putting down Roasted Peanut, he picked up all his things and went striding back across the green to the road.

"There, Roasted Peanut, you've done it again," chuckled all his brothers and sisters. "If you hadn't interfered we would have painted the tree, even if he didn't put us in, and anything is exciting enough this dismal weather." Roasted Peanut hung his head. He was terribly disappointed to think that he had made such a failure. But his parents were so glad that he had not been killed that they never scolded him at all, which made him feel even worse than before.

"There, Roasted Peanut, cheer up," said his mother.

"You meant well," said his father.

Just then they were interrupted by a chorus of brother and sister Park Squirrels. "Here he comes back," they cried.

And, sure enough, the artist was striding toward them again. When he came up to the oak tree and found all the family running up and down with all their might, he didn't understand at all that they wanted to get into the picture.

"Poor starved little things," said the artist, and he took out of his big more peanuts than the Park Squirrels had ever seen before. There must have been ten quarts of them.

"Store them away," he said. "You'll need them all before the spring," and he dumped down a perfect mountain of peanuts before the astonished Park Squirrels. Then he sat down and began painting busily.

The Park Squirrels did not get into the picture, but as they packed away the nuts the artist had given them they couldn't say enough of how grateful they were to Roasted Peanut.

"For I was really getting awfully worried about provisions," confessed Mrs. Park Squirrel.

"And I, too, although I didn't dare mention it," said Mr. Park Squirrel.

"And now it doesn't matter how late the spring is," said Mrs. Park Squirrel.

"We owe it all, every single peanut, to Roasted Peanut," said Mr. Park Squirrel.

"Hurrah for Roasted Peanut!" chorused all the Little Park Squirrels as they nibbled at the new nuts.

DEWEY, A POLICEMAN CAT.

HE wears no stripes on his sleeve, save those of the dashing orange fur which is his regulation dress, but no one would for an instant dream that he was a roundman, at the very least, and a could hardly surprise his admirers.

It was seven years ago that a bedraggled, dirty and wholly disreputable kitten drifted into the Twenty-third Street station, at the Grand Central depot, New York city, and lined up before the sergeant to have his pedigree taken. The formal charge was "disorderly conduct," the details being suppressed to save the feelings of his family. His limp attitude as he careered against the rail testified to many a midnight orgy and the bluecoat behind the desk consigned him to a cell only after some fatherly remonstrances with the abandoned feline on the error of his ways.

Whether it was that kindly warning which recalled the youthful reprobate to the straight and narrow path or some lingering righteousness within his tawny hide that asserted itself may never be known. On that subject his lips have been hermetically sealed. The next morning, however, when a sober and staid kitten, he appeared before the sergeant, his character was changed. He came with no whine of contrition, but with a fat mouse between his firm white teeth, which he laid meekly at his jailer's feet.

He was promptly accepted as a trusty. He developed a sleek and well conditioned figure, grew in strength and agility and began life again under the name of Dewey.

When he had arrested all the mice about the station house and proved that his blotter was kept in a manner to defy criticism he was assigned to patrol the depot itself.

There his duties are to prevent tramp mice from stealing a ride on any of the outgoing trains, to arrest, and execute if he deems proper, any who arrive without the proper immigration papers, and to keep nibbling thieves from infesting the ticket offices.

In the course of his years of service Dewey has unconsciously assumed a professional air. He walks with the majestic tread of the copper on duty, and casts an inquiring eye from side to side as he goes. He is polite if accosted, but brief in his greetings, as who should say: "Affairs of great importance call for my attention elsewhere."

You can almost see him swing an imaginary club. After long hours of duty Dewey has a habit of retreating into the ticket office and settling himself in a roomy armchair, while he surveys the outlying corners. Occasionally he has been known to lapse into slumber, momentarily. While thus occupied the ticket agent has only to remark caustically: "If you surprised me see you sleeping when a mouse has just crossed the floor," and Dewey will awake, with the air of one who has never been asleep at all, slowly descend and drag forth the offending rodent and execute an accuracy which few human spies have ever attained. It is no mere chance, Dewey knows the possibilities of the room so thoroughly that he can divine the most probable hiding place in an instant, and the expression of injured innocence he wears would deceive any but his brother policemen.

Dewey enjoys the reputation of never having been caught in any dereliction, is highly popular with his fellows and, now a portly and respectable officer, may be seen every day at the depot, conscientiously making his rounds.

Ferdy.

A bad little boy, Ferdinand, Never washed his small face nor his hand Till folks used to say

"When they saw him at play, 'Why, Ferdy, you're terribly tanned.'"

ANNA MARBLE.

THE ETON PROCESSION TO SALT HILL.

ONE of the great spectacles of the year for outsiders, an occasion of fun for all the boys and of financial profit for one of them, was the military procession to Salt Hill, in vogue for generations at Eton. Scouts and salt bearers went about among the folk of all ages who had gathered to see the sport and demanded money from them. In return for the money the boys gave them salt from their handkerchiefs. Sometimes they made their victims take a pinch of it as if it were snuff. If an unsuspecting country fellow, on being compelled to give money, would ask "What do I get for my money?" a boy would say "This," and at the same time fill his mouth with salt. The money collected was turned over to the student who had been elected captain for the day and he frequently received several hundred pounds in this way. The boys marched in military procession headed by the captain to the top of a hill—Salt Hill—and after the ceremonies there were over the captain entertained the boys of the upper forms at a fine dinner, as he could well afford to do.

Directions

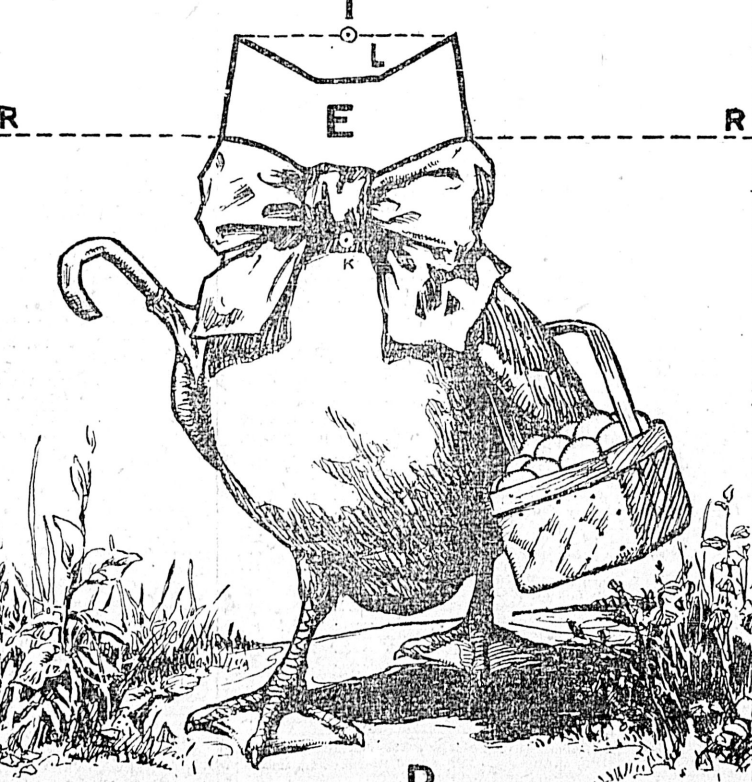
Cut out the two parts along heavy lines; cut out space "E" in large picture; fold back "A" along dotted lines; fold back "B" along dotted lines; bend "L" slightly up along dotted line; fold across the middle along dotted line "R R;" bend out the flaps "C" and "D" along dotted line and fasten down as per diagram.

On the smaller part, fold back "G," then "F" along dotted lines and bend "H," along dotted line, over "G."

Insert two pins, as shown, entirely through the three thicknesses; place this part, pins downward, through opening "E" in the picture and supporting into position by passing a pin through points "K," "N" and "I."

See that the smaller part does not touch, but hangs free from sides of opening.

A gentle tap at either side of head will set the goose in motion.



GOING TO MARKET

WHEN BOBBIE PLAYS.

Little boy Bobbie is learning to play. Practises scales and his piece each day. Little boy Bob is in earnest, the dear. But seldom such music as Bobbie's you'll hear; Little boy Bobbie says "One, two and three!" Fingers exactly each ivory key; Poised o'er the board are his resolute wrists. Just as his young lady teacher insists. Little boy Bobbie looks straight at each note, And gives all the music according to rote. Strikes on the keys with a touch that's so firm Musical friends and the good neighbors squirm. Little boy Bob has a sister named Sue. Sue can play the pianoforte too; Bobbie and Sue are twins, so that we thought they would be just alike. Ah, dear me! Sue from scales has advanced to the run.

Rattles these off, as poor Bob says, "Like fun!" Sue might practise six hours by the clock Without windows banging the length of the block. Isn't it odd? When dear Sue sits down Nobody mutters or wears a dark frown; Neighbors, enchanted, remark, "Oh, how sweet!" Passers by pause and admire in the street. What is the trouble? Bob tries hard enough; He's quite fond of music and thinks it is rough. That whenever he seeks to evoke from the keys The airs that he loves—why, each listener flees! Grandma counsels patience; the teacher says work. While mother looks worried, for Bob is no shirk; But papa says, "Nonsense! Of time it's a waste; Our Bob has no ear and no musical taste!" MADGE PORTER.

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S RIVER PUZZLE.

- Guess the name of the river that serves to hold fast, —Climch.
- The river that grows on a tree, —Orange.
- The river where Oxford and Cambridge compete, —Thames.
- The river that's found in the sea, —Salt.
- The river that actress and soldier both use, —Powder.
- The river that crawls on the ground, —Snake.
- The river that puppies and kittens imbibe, —Milk.
- The river where breezes abound, —Wind.
- The river up which Fulton's steamboat first sailed, —Hudson.
- The river that makes the heart glad, —Mersey.
- The river whose current drains five mighty lakes, —St. Lawrence.
- The river with which you catch shad, —Seine.
- The river that's fried with a juicy beefsteak, —Onion.
- The river Rome's bravest once swam, —Tiber.
- The river whose name is a light-hearted Scot, —Merrimac.
- The river upheld by a rain, —Big Horn.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO.
CAPITAL AUTHORIZED \$4,000,000.
RESERVE \$3,500,000.
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest paid at current rate from date of opening of account.

Victoria Branch J. S. GIBB, Manager.

Daily Review of Local Markets

RETAIL MARKETS.

Oats, per ton	\$23.00
Barley, per ton	\$27.00
Hay (Island), per ton	\$16.00
Hay (Fraser), per ton	\$12.00
Straw, per bale	\$1.00
Potatoes (Island), per ton	\$20.00
Corn, whole, per ton	\$20.00
Corn, cracked, per ton	\$20.00
Feed corn, per ton	\$20.00
Outturn, per 10-lb. sack	\$1.00
Roller oats, per 7-lb. sack	\$1.00
Hungarian, per bbl.	\$6.20
Royal Household, per sack	\$1.00
Snowflake, per sack	\$1.00
Snowflake, per bbl.	\$5.25
Three Star, per sack	\$1.50
Drifted Snow, per sack	\$1.40
Drifted Snow, per bbl.	\$5.25
Food—	
Millings, per bag of 80 lbs.	\$1.10
Brain, per 80-lb. sack	\$1.00
FRUIT.	
Cooking figs	8 to 10
Figs, Smyrna, per lb.	15 to 25
Valencia raisins, per lb.	15 to 25
California raisins, per lb.	25 to 30
Cocoanuts, each	10
New cleaned currants	10
Best Sultanias	15
Best Sultanias, Smyrna	15
California Sultanias	15
Table raisins	25 to 35
Oranges, per doz.	20 to 35
Grapes, per lb.	30
VEGETABLES.	
Cabbage, per lb.	3
Tomatoes, per lb.	25
Onions, 3 lbs. for	25
Potatoes, per 100 lbs.	\$1.00 to \$1.25
Canflower, per head	10 to 12 1/2
Carrots, per lb.	1 1/2 to 2
DAIRY PRODUCE.	
Fresh Island, per doz.	40
Manitoba, per pint	30
Fresh cream, per pint	30
Cheese—	
California cheese, per lb.	25
Canadian cheese, per lb.	30
Butter—	
Manitoba, per lb.	30
Best dairy, per lb.	30
Victoria Creamery, per lb.	40
Northland Creamery, per lb.	40
Delta Creamery, per lb.	40
Comox Creamery, per lb.	40
Chilliwack Creamery, per lb.	40
OIL.	
Coal oil (Cratt's) per can..	\$1.50 to \$1.60
POULTRY, FISH AND GAME.	
Turkeys (local), per lb.	30
Turkeys (imported), per lb.	25
Geese, dressed, per lb.	20 to 25
Ducks, dressed, per lb.	20 to 25
Spring chicken, dressed, per lb.	22 1/2 to 25
Pheasant, dressed, per lb.	30
Rabbits, dressed, each	60 to 75
Hare, dressed, each	75
Fish—	
Cod, salt, per lb.	12 1/2
Herring (Holland), salt, per keg	\$1.50
Halibut, fresh, per lb.	10 to 12 1/2
Cod, fresh, per lb.	8
Flounders, fresh, per lb.	8
Salmon, salt, per lb.	12 1/2
Salmon, fresh, per lb.	12 1/2
Herring (Nanaimo), per lb.	15 to 20
Mac, salt, each	10 to 15
Skate, per lb.	6
Smelts, per lb.	6
Golachans, per lb.	10 to 15
Crabs, each	10 to 12 1/2
Clams, per lb.	3
Oysters, Olympia, plat	40
Oysters, Toke Point, doz.	40
Shrimps, per lb.	25 to 35
Meats—	
Tongues, per lb.	20
Beef, per lb.	8 to 10
Mutton, per lb.	8 to 10
Hamburger, per lb.	10 to 15
Bacon, American, per lb.	22 to 27
Bacon, rolled	10
Pork, per lb.	10 to 15
York, per lb.	10 to 15
Lamb, per quarter	\$1.25 to \$1.75

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

The only receipts yesterday were from Vancouver. The market was quiet. Prices remain unchanged at \$7.75 per keg. The grapes are splendid keepers.

American wheat, per ton	\$33.00
Manitoba feed wheat, per ton	20.00
Oats, Manitoba, per ton	27.00
Oats, Island, per ton	25.00
Barley, Manitoba, per ton	25.00
Barley, Island, per ton	28.00
Flour, Hungarian, Ogilvie's, Royal	
Household, per bbl.	5.70

WEARY DAYS AND SLEEPLESS NIGHTS

Many men and women toss night after night upon sleepless beds until near dawn. Their eyes do not close in the sweet and refreshing repose that comes to those whose heart and nerves are right. Worry or disease has so debilitated and irritated the nervous system that it cannot be quieted. Or, again, you have heart palpitation and sensation of sinking, a feeling you are going to die; or perhaps you wake up from your sleep feeling as though you were about to choke or smother, and rest leaves you for the night. Allow these conditions to continue and you will feel your health declining.

It is the nerves and heart that are not acting properly.

They can be set right by the use of MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

They soon induce healthful, refreshing sleep, not by dulling the nerves, but by restoring them to healthy action and by removing all symptoms of heart trouble, which is often the cause of nervousness and sleeplessness.

Mrs. Edith Chambers, Massey Station, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with dizziness, weak spells and fluttering of the heart. I was so bad at times I could not lie down in bed at nights but would have to sit up. I doctored for a whole year and got no relief. I took three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and was so completely cured I have not been troubled since. I cannot recommend them too highly."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or sent direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto.

Flour, Hungarian Lake of the Woods	5.70
Five Roses, per bbl.	5.45
Flour, Hungarian, Moffet's Best	4.55
Flour, pastry flour, Moffet's Drifted	24.00
Snow, per bbl.	25.00
Shorts, per ton	27.00
Mediums, per ton	27.00
Whole corn, per ton	28.00
Cracked corn, per ton	28.00
Hay, Fraser River, per ton	\$14 to \$16
Lay Island, per ton	28.00
Feed corn, per ton	28.00
Chop feed, best, per ton	28.00

FRUIT.	
Grapes, Malaga, per bbl.	\$7.75
Grapes, per bbl.	\$7.75
Cranberries, per bbl.	\$13.75
Apples (local), per box	\$1.00 to \$1.50
Bananas, per bunch	\$3.00 to \$3.35
Cocoanuts, each	8
Lemons (fancy), per box	\$4.50
Lemons (choice), per box	\$4.00
Pears (local), per box	\$1.75
Oranges, per box	\$2.00
Oranges, fancy navel, box	\$2.00

VEGETABLES.	
Lettuce, per crate	\$1.50
Cabbages, per lb.	2 1/2
Turnips, per sack	85
Carrots, per sack	85
Peas, per sack	\$1.25
Potatoes (Mainland)	16.00
Potatoes (Island)	18.00
Silver Skins, per sack	2 1/2
Canflower, per doz.	12 1/2
Sweet potatoes, per lb.	3 1/2
Bananas (Island)	20
Rhubarb	12 1/2

MEAT AND POULTRY.	
Hams, per lb.	10 1/2
Bacon, per lb.	17
Pork, live weight	7
Pork, dressed	9 1/2
Veal, dressed	10 to 10 1/2
Chickens, weight, per lb. live wt.	14
Chickens, old, per lb.	12 1/2
Turkeys, per lb.	20
Turkeys, live	20

EGGS AND PRODUCE.	
Eggs (local), fresh, per doz.	32
Eggs (Eastern), per doz.	28 to 25
Canflower, per head	10 to 12 1/2
Comb honey	18

WHY TRANSVAAL NEEDS COOLIES

Whites Can Not Do Work in Mines and the Kafirs Will Not.

It is too early to tell just how seriously the mining interests will be affected in Johannesburg by the triumphant return of the liberal government of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. His programme which is supposed to include stopping the Chinese labor from being brought to South Africa.

The question is a large sized one, and undoubtedly there are two sides to it, as to every other question of importance. It is believed here that the people of London and Britain do not understand the situation, else they would not have made it an issue during the general elections.

The average British workman here and at home is opposed to Chinese labor. The fact that the Chinamen here on miller seed diet and six cents per day in their own country is apparently enough to convince the labor unions in South Africa as well as in the thickly populated sections of the United Kingdom that that is not the sort of thing that they want for themselves.

But the most intelligent trade unionists, a machinist, who has recently arrived from London and who by sheer force of character has already made himself something of a power among his fellows, in an interview said:

"I confess that I did not understand the question until I came here, and now I am to South Africa I thought that it was a shame to bring in so many Chinese coolies and employ them in the mines when tens of thousands of honest workmen were starving in the streets of London. I thought that the Chinamen were sort of taking the bread out of the mouths of the unemployed in the home country. Now I know better. Then I thought that if governments were worth anything at all they would send unemployed English workmen to the mines of South Africa instead of bringing in cheap Chinese labor. Now that my eyes are opened I can see that the Englishmen who stop this Chinese labor are a little like the cross dog in the manger—they would neither work in the mines themselves nor let the Chinese work in the mines."

Whites Can't Stand It

"This is all there is to it. The class of work which is being done by the Chinese is a class of work which no white man would do. He could not stand it any more than he could stand in a ditch along the line of the Panama canal. Before I came here I thought that the government was giving away our birthright and the birthright of our children by letting in the Chinese. Now I know that they are essential to the development of the country."

A little circular to the shareholders of the Roodepoort United Main Reef Gold Mining Company (limited), not issued as an election campaign document but for the purposes of informing the stockholders regarding the existing situation says:

"The directors regret to inform shareholders that owing to the continued scarcity of Kafir labor it has not been possible to start up the additional 40 stamps and enlarge the plant. The recent election of the directors has been completed and a full run made, which demonstrated that every detail was in working order. Despite the efforts made by the management to procure sufficient Kafirs they have been unsuccessful, and the company is in a position of having completed its enlarged mill without being able to put it into operation."

As a result of this tantalizing situation these directors announce that they have decided to supplement the labor complement by the employment of 500 coolies, who are due to arrive at the mine at the beginning of the month. The sudden stoppage of the importation of all Chinese labor leaves the directors of the mining company in a state of absolute bewilderment as to whether the 500 coolies can be brought in or not and unless they can be brought into the country the plant and

the improvements at the mine become comparatively worthless.

From this single detailed incident it will be seen that the prosperity of South Africa is a thing that is at stake, and it is doubted whether this will receive any consideration at the hands of the government which found the sacrifice of the mining interests a trump card to play in connection with the general election.

It must be admitted that the feeling is very bitter. Already the vested interests and the wealthy mineowners who wanted the change from the Boer government to an English form of government are admitting that a mistake was made when the Boer was fostered and fomented. It is admitted that they could have dealt with the Transvaal government in a matter of this kind, but a "moral issue" which figures in a general election in England is too big for them to handle.

The Kruger government have made the mineowners pay handsomely for franchises and the English speaking people might not have had many rights when it came to a matter of voting, but the Boer republic would have allowed the importation of Chinese if the mineowners really wanted them and were willing to pay for them.

In other words, the Boers would not have stopped the economic development of the country, and this is said to be just what Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and his associates are doing.

NOW IS THE TIME

to visit California. The ideal winter resort. Preserve your youth by living outdoors as much as possible. The Southern Pacific Company's famous scenic Shasta Route. Improved service. Two trains daily. Seattle to San Francisco, \$25.60 first class, \$20.60 second; to Los Angeles, \$38.60 first class, \$32.60 second; round trip, Los Angeles, \$71.60. Stopovers for 30 days, with stopovers. Further information at Union Ticket Office, 608 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash. E. E. Ellis, General Agent.

Ladies don't forget the auction today of boys' and children's clothing, 122 Government St. 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, February 6-8 p. m. SYNOPSIS.

The barometer remains abnormally high to the northwest and the weather continues throughout the western portion of the continent. Frosts have again occurred on the lower Mainland and portions of this island. The wind is from the north-northwest and east winds are reported as general on the coast. The temperature, which has been below zero from Alberta to Manitoba, is slowly rising; while in Ontario it is above freezing.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	38	50
Vancouver	38	44
New Westminster	28	48
Kamloops	26	30
Barkerville	10	30
Port Simpson	30	40
White River	18	4
Dawson, Y. T.	-20	-46
Calgary, Alta.	-10	44
Winnipeg, Man.	-22	-20
Montreal	-10	60
San Francisco, Cal.	51	60

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Wednesday—

Victoria and vicinity: Light to moderate winds, mostly northerly; generally fair; not much change in temperature. Lower Mainland: Light to moderate winds; generally fair; no change in temperature.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6.

5 a. m. Mean 38. High 43. Low 25. Noon 45. Highest 50. 5 p. m. 40. Lowest 37.

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a. m. 8 miles north. Noon 8 miles north. 5 p. m. 4 miles north. Average state of weather—Fine. Sunshine—8 hours 24 minutes. Barometer at noon—Observed—30.174. Barometer at noon—Corrected—30.156.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected—30.18.

HELPLESS WITH SALT RHEUM

"For many months my wife was unable to serve herself with her hands because of salt rheum. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cured her and we strongly recommend it to any who suffer from similar ailments, believing that it has no equal."

Mr. Lager Dugway, Pigeon Hill, Mississauga, Ont., Ont.

STATE INSURANCE DOING WELL.

Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Now, when the American people are more or less interested in the subject of federal control of life insurance, an article by W. H. Reeves, high commissioner of New Zealand in England, in the North American Review on the system of state insurance in vogue in New Zealand, will attract considerable attention. There is, of course, no probability that any such plan is being introduced here, but Mr. Reeves claims that it has worked most successfully in his country.

State insurance in New Zealand, he says, simply means that the government has set up three offices dealing, respectively, with life, accident and fire insurance. In no case, however, does the government endeavor to establish any monopoly. It competes on equal terms in the open market with private companies engaged in insurance. In fact, it is said that so far has the entry of the government into the life insurance been from extinguishing private enterprise that the latter has advanced, developed and prospered alongside the government enterprise. The government, Mr. Reeves points out, does not try to do business on business principles so far as making any direct revenue out of its insurance offices is concerned. It is satisfied to keep its hands off and to see that their methods and assets are sound enough to bear the strictest actual investigation. The government life insurance office is managed by a commissioner, who is a civil servant. The staff and the methods by which the business of the office is conducted are virtually those of a private insurance association. There is no difference in the salaries and office expenses of the department expenses are voted annually by parliament; its accounts are audited by the government auditor; its balances have to be kept at the bank at which the public account is kept.

But in the management of the insurance department's business there is virtually no difference of opinion. The government office, save as to the investment of the funds in its hands. These have accumulated until they amount to over \$18,000,000. Two-thirds of this amount is invested in mortgages on freehold property and 18 per cent. is loaned to the state treasury. There are statutory limitations in regard to loans on real estate tending to encourage the government to invest. The success of the department is admitted, even by the opponents of the enterprise.

CURED KIDNEY DISEASE.

Mrs. Fred Hildes, Walton St., Port Hope, Ont., states: "I was troubled for some time with kidney disease, and though I tried a great many different medicines I failed to obtain relief. I then used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. By the regular use of this preparation for a time I was completely cured of kidney disease."

Stock Market Continues Narrow

Professional Operators in Evidence in Control of the Situation.

Earlier Advances Were Greatly Impaired at Close Which Was Easy.

New York, Feb. 6.—The stock market gave further convincing evidence today of its lapse into the hands of professional operators of the smaller class. It was evident that transactions must have been carried out within the walls of the exchange. The inclination was to close up transactions during the day, the result being a later settling of earlier advances. The sales for the day again fell below a million shares.

The narrow dimensions of the market deprived it of any great significance in its bearings on larger conditions. The recovery which set in during the latter part of yesterday was extended to the absence of obstacles in the shape of renewed liquidation.

But the demand became more languid as the advance made progress, and a hesitating tone developed at the higher levels. Such activity was centered largely in special stocks and the starch shown by these had a notable sympathetic effect on the general list.

The price of copper was lower both in London and here, but Amalgamated Copper moved in concert with the rest of the market, which was firmer for the time today. Foreign exchange was also inclined to advance. Prices of stocks yielded easily to professional profit taking of the latter part of the day. The closing tone was easy, and the earlier advances were much impaired. Bonds were steady; total sales, par value, \$2,265,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

Money Markets.

New York, Feb. 6.—Money on call easier; highest 4 per cent., lowest 3 1/2 per cent.; ruling rate 3 1/2 per cent.; last loan 3 1/2 per cent. Time loans firmer, 60 and 90 days and six months (4 1/2 to 4 3/4 per cent.). London, Feb. 6.—(4 p. m.)—Consols for money 99 1/4. Bank account 90 7/16.

Boston Copper.

Boston, Feb. 6.—The copper market was broad, active and bullish today. Bingham was a feature, rising 48 3/8 to 48 1/2, closing 47 1/2. Nearly 15,000 shares sold this morning.

London and New York Metal.

London, Feb. 6.—Lead £10 8s. 9d. Silver 30 1/2. New York, Feb. 6.—Casting copper 17 1/2. Silver 65 1/2. Lead \$5.60.

WAGHORN, GWYNN & CO.

Stock Brokers, Tel. 1705, Vancouver.

Buy and sell stocks and bonds for cash or on margin, on Toronto, Montreal, New York, and London Exchanges.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

(Reported by F. W. Stevenson.)

New York, Feb. 6.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange today: (Reported by F. W. Stevenson.)

A. T. & S. F.	92 1/2	93	91 1/2	91 1/2
B. & O.	114 1/4	114 1/2	114 1/4	114 1/4
B. R. T.	87 1/2	87 3/4	87 1/2	87 1/2
C. & G. W.	22	22 1/4	21 3/4	21 3/4
C. & O.	59	59 1/4	58 3/4	59
C. M. & S. T. P.	184	184 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2
C. O. of C.	110 1/2	110 3/4	110 1/2	110 1/2
C. P. & R.	173 1/4	174	172 3/4	172 3/4
D. & R. G.	48 1/2	48 3/4	47 3/4	48
Erie Ry.	40 1/2	41	40 1/2	40 1/2
H. C. of N.	17 1/2	17 3/4	17 1/2	17 1/2
L. & N.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Man. Elev.	160 1/2	160 3/4	160 1/2	160 1/2
Met. St. Ry.	121	122 1/4	121	122
Mo. Pac.	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
N. & W.	80 1/2	80 3/4	80	80
N. Y. Cent.	149 1/2	149 3/4	149	149
N. Y. O. & W.	53 1/2	53 3/4	53	53
P. R. T.	142 1/2	143 1/4	141 3/4	142 1/2
Reading Ry.	137 1/2	138 1/4	137 1/2	137 1/2
R. I. Certs.	26 1/2	26 3/4	26 1/2	26 1/2
Sou. Pac.	68	68 1/4	68	68 1/4
Union Pac.	155 1/2	155 3/4	155 1/2	155 1/2
Wabash Ry.	24 1/2	24 3/4	24 1/2	24 1/2
do. pref.	45	45 1/4	44 3/4	45
Amal. Cop.	115 1/2	116 1/4	115 1/2	115 1/2
Anacosta	278	279	276 1/2	277
Am. Loco.	...	...	...	76
Am. Smelt.	165	165 3/4	164 1/4	164 1/4
Am. Sugar	146 1/2	146 3/4	146 1/2	146 1/2
C. F. & I.	73	73	72 3/4	72 3/4
Cent. Leather.	40	40	45 1/2	45 1/2
Int. Paper	...	...	...	23 1/2
Ind. Gas	98 1/2	100	98 1/2	99 1/2
Nat. Lead	154	154	153 1/2	153 1/2
U. S. L.	160	160	158	160
U. S. Steel	44 1/2	45 1/4	44 1/2	44 1/2
do. pfld.	110 1/2	110 3/4	110	110 1/2
West. Union	93 1/2	94 1/4	93 1/4	93 1/4
1000 shares noon	544 1/2	545 1/2	544 1/2	544 1/2
1000 shares	...	...	...	544 1/2
Money on call,	...	...	...	last loan, 3
per cent.	...	...	...	per cent.

To Rent or For Sale

Large commodious brick residence on Burdette avenue, with nearly three lots of land at a very reasonable figure. A small outlay would make this a splendid place.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street
VICTORIA, B. C.

TO LET

Or Lease for a Term of Years
HATLEY PARK, COLWOOD

250 acres, of which 40 acres are under cultivation; well watered; 7½ miles from Victoria. Further particulars apply to

A. W. JONES, LIMITED
28 Fort Street

"HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?"

ART BRASS

Portable Table Lamps and Hall Newels

—AT THE—

HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
29 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.
733

POTATOES! POTATOES!

TRY THEM TRY THEM
We guarantee our Potatoes good for either boiling or baking. Free Delivery.
SYLVESTER FEED CO. - 87-89 Yates St.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ISSUES

LIFE POLICIES

FOR

TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS

WITHOUT MEDICAL EXAMINATION

For Rates, Apply to

ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED
TEMPLE BUILDING, VICTORIA, B. C.

LOCAL NEWS

Agricultural Association.—A meeting of the executive committee of the B. C. Agricultural association was held last evening in the office of the secretary, when general business preparatory to the annual exhibition was discussed.

Mothers' Club.—The Mothers' Club will hold their regular meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Spring Ridge school. The subject for discussion will be "Self Reliance and Self Control." A paper will be read by Mrs. H. Wall.

Not Yet Located.—The police and the relatives of Mary Newbury, the eighteen-year-old girl employed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Baines on Yates street who disappeared on Saturday last, have been unable to learn what has become of the missing girl. They are still investigating her disappearance.

Victoria Musical Society.—The first rehearsal of the Victoria Musical Society will be held this evening at Waitt's hall. The committee will be in attendance at 7 o'clock for the purpose of enrolling members. All vocalists wishing to join the society are cordially invited to attend.

Navy League.—The Victoria-Esquamit branch of the Navy League held its monthly meeting of the committee yesterday afternoon with but a very slim attendance and practically no business done. The secretary asks what has become of the vitality of the league's members and regrets that he cannot afford to test their loyalty by the dollar.

Outlook in Cariboo.—J. P. Patenaude, J. P., of Harper's Camp, one of the old-timers of Cariboo, is visiting the coast cities on a short holiday. Mr. Patenaude says that the prospects for that district for the coming season look bright, as Senator Campbell's company (the Miocene) and several other operators will resume work the coming spring.

Victoria's Asset.—The strenuousness of Victoria's chief assets, her marvelous

climate, has been exemplified to an extraordinary degree during the past few days, the balmy atmosphere conditions being at once the delight and wonder of strangers in this fair land. This is all the more notable when it is mentioned in the telegraphic columns of the Colonist this morning that yesterday at Quebec it was 42 degrees below zero and at Winnipeg 22 degrees below. These remarks are made in spite of the manifest tendency of such utterances to act as a hoodoo on the weather.

North Coast Activity.—Rivers Inlet will be an unusually busy centre for the salmon canning industry this year. There are at the present time seven canneries on Rivers Inlet and three more are to be erected in time for this season's operations by the Kildala Canning Co., Messrs. Todd & Sons and Messrs. G. I. Wilson, N. H. Bain, and associates. Mr. Bain left with a force of men on the Tress last week and Mr. Dan Groves on the Amur with 20 men to erect the cannery for the Kildala company. The Amur will make a special call this trip and will also call at the Finn Colony on Malcola Island for the lumber for the cannery. Messrs. G. W. Dawson and F. J. Buttiner are amongst those interested in the Kildala Canning company, which also owns a couple of other canneries.

The Glanders Epidemic.—Price Ellison, M. P., who is in attendance at the session of the Legislature in Victoria, has received word from his home at Vernon, giving the information that his celebrated thoroughbred stallion, "Broadbrim," has been ordered to be shot in consequence of having contracted glanders. This stallion was purchased about three years ago by Mr. Ellison from R. P. Rithet of Victoria, at a very high figure. The horse held the record for British Columbia, and at the time of the purchase was on the California racing circuit. He was regarded as a model of his kind, and was taken to the Ellison ranch for breeding purposes. Mr. Ellison has suffered very severely, along with other horse breeders in the Okanagan, by the condemning of stock for glanders. He has had 20 of his stud condemned to be killed and in many instances these were high-priced animals, kept for breeding purposes. The Dominion government pays two-thirds of the value of the animals up to \$200 which is the limit. In the case of fancy stock, like "Broadbrim" and other horses condemned in Mr. Ellison's stud, \$200 represents but a small fraction of the price paid or the value.

The auction sale at 122 Government St. closes this week certain.

WE CARRY ALL THE GOOD SELLERS
WHOLESALE GROCERIES
Goods that will Reach Your Custom and Hold It For You
Mail and Telephone Orders Promptly Attended to

S. Leiser & Co, Ltd, Wholesale Grocers, Manufacturers' Agents, Etc.

Repair Work at Local Shipyards

Considerable Work on Bark Bermuda—Cambrian King Is to Be Docked.

Divers Leave Today to See if Valencia's Engines Can Be Saved.

Considerable repair work for the shipyards is in sight, including the refitting of the British bark Bermuda, which was dismantled in a gale in Southern waters in October last. The survey of the Bermuda at Esquimalt was completed some time ago, and tenders are expected to be in today for the repairs to the bark. It is expected that tenders will be received from six firms, three in Victoria and three on Puget Sound—Morans, Hall Bros. and Hefferman of Tacoma. Mr. Hefferman of the latter firm was in the city yesterday. Mr. Wharton, overlooker for the owners of the Bermuda, P. Denniston & Co. of Glasgow, is now in the city and will superintend the work. The specifications for the repairs ordered by the survey made on the part of the underwriters for the Bermuda include a new main topmast mast, yards and rigging complete, a mizzen topmast and topmast mast, with all yards and rigging, a complete suit of sails and the repair of many minor damages about decks and hull, the cost of the work totaling several thousand dollars.

The ship Melverton, now in the Royal Roads, is to be taken into the drydock for cleaning and painting. In the inner harbor the sealing schooner Libbie is being made ready for sea, being thoroughly overhauled at Turpe's ways, the Zillah May having recently been launched from the ways.

At the Victoria Machinery Depot work is being well advanced on the new government steamer under construction there. At Esquimalt, where the steamer Princess Royal and a new steel gunboat, the steamer Princess May is being re-modeled and the teamer Charnier is being greatly improved by the addition of renewed plates and new bulkheads, etc. Work is expected to be increased before long also by some alterations to the steamer Salvor.

THE LORNE IN.

Tug Reached Port Last Night With One More Valencia Body.

Tug Lorne reached port last night with one more body, and Sergeant Murray of the provincial police who returned on the steamer after having organized the provincial police work at the scene of the wreck, reported that another body was picked up yesterday by the tug Wyndia, while the Lorne was engaged in transferring Capt. Smith and his party to the tug. The Pacific Coast Steamship Company to the tug for return to Victoria. Both bodies were badly decomposed and unidentified. The Wyndia arrived yesterday morning with the body picked up, that being the 37th corpse recovered from the sea.

The cutter Perry, Capt. Tuttle, which arrived yesterday, spent the last two days in cruising amongst the islands of Barkley Sound, making a careful search but no bodies or wreckage, other than some small driftwood were found. Capt. Tuttle reports that the officer of a bonus of the tug Lorne for bodies recovered was a great incentive to the Indians who abandoned the work of catching fish which they sold at three cents to look for bodies with their canoes to the temporary detriment of the fishing industry. The finding of the bodies and reported the finding of the seaman of the Pass of Melfort before leaving. She proceeded yesterday to Puget Sound and the Perry, which will come in to the inner harbor this morning to coal, will proceed tonight to Astoria.

A strange contraband arose yesterday as a result of the taking of some bodies to Seattle by Messrs. Watson and Butterworth, Seattle undertakers, who were in Victoria for some days. On Monday one of the Seattle undertakers went to Mr. Hanna's premises and identified the bodies of the crew of the Pass of Melfort. The undertaker, who is named Glude of Brownsville, Wash., and produced an order secured by him for the shipment of the body to Seattle. The body was turned over and was taken to Seattle by the undertaker. Yesterday Mr. Hanna received a telegram from the Seattle undertaker stating that he had taken the wrong body to Seattle and asking that another, that with the heart, anchor and other tattoo marks, be shipped, as it was the body of Glude. The body with the tattoo marks described in the telegram is that which was yesterday identified as that of Robert. Then the Seattle undertakers came with an order for the shipment of that body to Seattle, but as Collector Newbury had been instructed by the parents that the body is to be buried in Victoria it was not shipped. The other Seattle undertaker identified a body as that of Finley, and given this body as he had orders from the relatives of Finley. Yesterday, he, too, telegraphed that he had taken the wrong body and asked that another be shipped.

SEALERS SAIL.

The Zillah May and Allie I. Algar Expected to Leave Port Today.

The last of the "white" schooners and the first of the "slush" fleet for the coast cruise will sail today. The schooner Zillah May has been substituted for the Borealis, in which Captain Harry Dodd was to have been sent out with a full complement of white hunters, and she will sail today, following the other five schooners with white crews, for an extended voyage lasting about nine months. The schooner's crew has been shipped and everything is ready for a start today. The schooner Allie I. Algar, Captain George Deaton, has shipped her white complement and is expected to sail today for Clayoquot to pick up her crew of Indian hunters for the coast cruise. The Allie I. Algar is the first of the schooners carrying Indian hunters to sail this season. Other vessels are being made ready to sail.

PROSPECTOR MISSING.

Robert Kelly Reported Missing From Claim on Salt Spring Island.

The steamer Ingoquois, Captain A. A. Sears, on her return to Sidney from her cruise among the Gulf Islands, reported the disappearance of a miner who has been working on Salt Spring Island. Captain Sears reports that Robert Kelly, a prospector, who has been doing some development work on

a claim at the north end of Salt Spring Island, is missing. He has not been seen since Saturday, January 27. Search parties have been out looking for him, but no trace has been found. A part of his tools and clothing were left at a cabin where he was living. It is supposed that he has met with accident. He was using dynamite, and it is feared that premature explosion may have occurred. He has some relatives living at or near Poul Bay.

SHINANO MARU DUE.

Bringing Officers for New Japanese Battleships Built in England.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Shinano Maru is due from the Orient. Among the passengers are the officers of the Japanese battleships Kashima and Katori which are being completed in British yards for the Japanese government. The complement is as follows: Kashima—Capt. Tjichi, Fleet Surgeon, Chief Engineer, Chief Purveyor, Fleet Paymaster Tonifu, Lieut-Commander Otaki, Sub. Lieut. Imamura, and Warrant Officers Goto, Nakagawa and Wakamatsu. Katori—Capt. Sakamoto, Fleet Engineer, Fleet Paymaster Kawaguchi, Chief Engineer, Chief Purveyor, Lieut-Commander Kawano, Sub. Lieut. Iyokutaki and Warrant Officers, Saki, Toguichi and Yamahawa.

WILL INSPECT WRECK.

Party of Divers Being Sent to the Valencia to Look at Machinery.

Capt. Charles Nelson and crew of five men, including T. Dollar and James McMann, will be despatched from Seattle by the Pacific Coast Steamship company with the underwriters to the scene of the Valencia wreck, for the purpose of finding out what can be done to save the machinery of the vessel. It was reported by those on board the rescue fleet that the boilers and engines of the Valencia could be seen at low tide and the divers think the machinery can be raised at a reasonable expense. No definite action will be taken until the report of the divers is received. The divers expect to leave Seattle today on the tug Bahada.

THE PORTLAND WRECK.

Estimated That It Will Require \$20,000 to Make Repairs to Vessel.

Divers McHardy and McNeill who were at the wreck of the Portland engaged in the salvage work which was recently successful, the steamer being floated and beached for temporary repairs, report that the vessel will soon be brought south and probably tenders will be called for the necessary repairs. It is estimated that about \$20,000 will be required to repair the vessel. Advice received at Seattle from the wreck under date of January 30th state: "The tug pumps finished the work of pumping out the Portland today and the work of getting the vessel into shape for her trip south has begun in earnest. A really critical investigation, now possible for the first time, reveals the fact that the vessel is not as badly damaged as was at first feared. While there is no denying the fact that the hull is badly sprung in places and her upper works are more or less out of alignment, but she is a long way from being the wreck many persons on the sound believe her to be. It is thought that it will take from two weeks to a month, to get her in shape for her trip south."

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer City of Topeka Is due from San Francisco.

The German ship Wandsherk, now in the Royal Roads has been chartered to the lumber for Vancouver at a Puget Sound port at the rate of 380. She will be towed to her loading port in a few days. The Steinbek will load on the Fraser river for a port on the west coast of South America.

Steamer Queen, scheduled to sail for San Francisco tonight, will not sail until Thursday evening.

THE STAGE.

It is said to be the substance of success with a theatrical performance when it can be truthfully said "the people like it," and by the same token the version of Barrie's "The Little Minister" could be recognized as a successful play in but few parts of the original story—which the Mack Swain company offered at the Victoria yesterday evening is a very acceptable one. Literary license has been exercised to an unusual degree; it is a different story than that unfolded in the novel—different from the play as it is, a version that so delighted Victorian four seasons ago. But something of the Barrie charm still clings, and the Mack Swain production is far and away above the standard of traditional stock melodrama. Miss Cora King Swain of course is "Babbie," and a very attractive "Babbie" she is. The play is presented gleefully and in the most complex character, and is eminently pleasing in the important scenes. As "the Little Minister" Mr. Frank Fanning, an old Victoria favorite by the way, has too many inches, but otherwise fills the part effectively, with dignity and suppleness in his best scenes. The play breathes a rational atmosphere of the Scottish environment, and in setting, costuming, and detail generally gave every satisfaction.

"When Women Love," an effective melodrama affording full scope for the display of each player in the company roster at his or her full strength. There can be no question in view of the attendances and applause bestowed the past two evenings, that the Mack Swain company has "caught on" here as in Vancouver, and that each successive appearance will be to capacity houses.

"A Victim of Circumstances" is proving a great success at the Watson theatre and it has more than pleased the patrons of the Watson. This popular stock company is always at home in farce and a more delightful farce comedy has never been put on at the Port street playhouse than "A Victim of Circumstances."

There will be a bargain matinee today when any seat in the house will be 10 cents. A more suitable play for a matinee bill could not have been selected. The specialties introduced here are above the average. "A Victim of Circumstances" will be given. Starting Thursday night, the famous Irish comedy-drama "The Irish Widow" will be the play presented by the Watson Stock company. "The Irish Widow"

David Spencer Ltd. WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

ANNUAL SALE OF FURNITURE

FROM THE SIMPLEST PIECE OF FURNITURE TO FURNISHING
A HOME COMPLETE YOU WILL SAVE MONEY AT THIS SALE

If you will investigate the extent of the buying facilities of this store you will admit we are in a position to secure Furniture of the highest grade and most artistic and up-to-date in design at lowest prices, or as low as any other store in the West. In the ordinary way we are required to make a certain profit, which is small, and when Furniture is priced for our February Sale the savings are great.

Today we will place on sale 35 Dressers and Stands and Dressers only, value \$16.50, \$17.50, \$18.75 and \$22.50, at \$9.00

Annual Sale of the Better Grade of Curtains Commences Today

Brussels' Point

	Regular.	Sale Price.
White	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.90
White	4.50	3.75
Ivory	10.00	6.75
White	8.75	6.75
White	12.50	8.75
White	18.75	13.00

Brussels' Applique

	Regular.	Sale Price.
White	\$ 9.50	\$ 5.00
White	9.50	6.75

	Regular.	Sale Price.
Ivory	\$10.50	\$ 6.75
Ivory	\$11.75	8.75
Ivory	12.50	9.50
White	13.00	9.50
Ivory	13.50	11.50
White	16.75	11.75
White	15.00	11.75

Battenberg Curtains

	Regular.	Sale Price.
White	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.00
White	6.50	5.75
White	10.50	8.75
Ivory	20.00 2 pairs	10.00
Ivory	35.00 1 pair	17.50

The Annual Whitewear Sale

Bargains for Today and Every Day This Month

Impossible to match the Big Store values. 2,000 garments marked and put on tables ready for selling TODAY—Corset Covers, Chemises, Gowns and Drawers.

Castile Soap

3-lb. Bars, 60 per cent. Olive Oil, 25c. bar. Spencer's Outfitted (Toilet Soap), 50c. dozen cakes.

is new to Victoria theatre-goers and will prove a most enjoyable comedy.

The new Watson prices—10c and 25c—appeal to the people and are sure to make the Watson more popular than ever.

SPORTS

FOOTBALL

Protest Received
The secretary of the Vancouver Island Football Association is in receipt of a protest from the Garrison Football Club over the result of the match on Saturday last against the Victoria United team. A special meeting of the association has been called for Saturday evening in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. for the purpose of considering the protest.

RUGBY

All B. C. Team
The All B. C. team to meet the New Zealanders in San Francisco leave Vancouver this morning for the Bay City, going overland. The team has been practicing since Saturday, and the members are playing together well. The team that has been selected to meet the world-beaters is: Full back, H. Bell-Irving; three-quarters, right wing, T. Jenkins, centres, R. Johnston, C. M. Marpole (captain), left wing, E. J. Marshall; halfbacks, Owen Savers, K. A. S. Scholefield; forwards, Bismpan, Thomas, Worsnop, Barclay, Templeton, Ritchie, N. Savers, Barnacle and Loftus.

There was some doubt as to whether Tom Jenkins, the star three-quarter, would be able to accompany the team, but his Worship Mayor Buscombe has kindly consented to allow Jenkins to make the trip. Jenkins is in Mayor Buscombe's employ, and in order to allow the star three-quarter player to play on the All-British Columbia team, the Varsity decided to postpone a trip which he contemplated making to the East till the return of the team from the South.

The team as selected is composed of players of an average weight, the lightest player on the team being Eddie Marshall, who tips the scales at 145 pounds, while the heaviest is Worsnop, weighing 195. The total weight of the team is 2,509 or an average of 167. Referring to the practice on Saturday last, a Vancouver exchange has the following to say of the local representative on the team: "The backs all worked well together. Scholefield of Victoria, halfback, and Ed Marshall, three-quarter, combining better than any other men on the field. Both are invaluable men, veterans of the game, and what the Victorian in particular does not know about the practice and theory of Rugby would not furnish anyone with much information about the game."

THE TURF.

The Latonia Handicap
Cincinnati, O., Feb. 6.—The Latonia Jockey Club management last night announced that the Latonia handicap at a mile and an eighth valued at \$12,500 to be run June 16 will be substituted. The entrance fee is \$25 with \$125 additional to start. The weights will be allotted by the board of handicappers, Lyman Davis, of Louisville, Judge Joseph W. Murphy of St. Louis and W. O. Parker of Nashville. The Latonia meeting will begin on May 30 and continue 34 days.

WRESTLING

Gleason Defeats Wittmer
Cincinnati, Feb. 6.—Charles Gleason of Ashville, N. C., last night defeated Chas. Wittmer of Cincinnati in a straight Graeco-Roman wrestling match at the Auditorium. Gleason won the first fall in 57 minutes, and the second in a minute and thirty seconds.

HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER

I am instructed to sell without reserve, at Salerooms, 77-79 Douglas St.,

Friday, 9th, 2 p. m.

VALUABLE AND ALMOST NEW

OAK FURNITURE

HEINTZMAN PIANO

These goods have only been in use a few months.

Particulars Later.

Wm. T. Hardaker

AUCTIONEER

Short Notice Sale

Under instructions, I will sell without reserve,

Wednesday, 7th, 2 p. m.

AT 62 YATES STREET.

Gregg & Sons' Merchant Tailoring Establishment

FINE ENGLISH SUITINGS, PANTINGS, TRIMMINGS, LININGS, ETC. FIXTURES, TABLES, MIRRORS, SEWING MACHINES, IRONS, ETC.

HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER

THE OAR

Oxford and Cambridge
London Feb. 6.—The date of the next Oxford-Cambridge boat race has been fixed for April 7th.

GOLF

Monthly Medal Competition
The following is the result of the monthly medal competition held on the Oak Bay links on Friday and Saturday last:

Ladies—"A" Class			
	Score.	Hole.	Result.
Miss A. Bell	87	18	69
Miss Combe	90	18	72
W. Pike	76	2	78
Miss Drake	81	2	79
Mrs. A. W. Jones	90	10	80
Miss Musgrave	101	16	83

Ladies—"B" Class			
	Score.	Hole.	Result.
Miss Tilton	18	42	76
Miss Pemberton	90	28	79
Miss Cobbert	110	24	86

Men—"A" Class			
	Score.	Hole.	Result.
L. O. Garnett	80	10	76
K. Macgill	81	4	76
W. Pike	91	14	77
H. Combe	81	8	81
C. P. Prior	87	2	83
A. D. Crane	92	9	83
R. H. Pooley	100	13	87

Men—"B" Class			
	Score.	Hole.	Result.
R. H. Swinerton	97	20	77
A. Gore	95	17	78
A. H. Pigott	106	24	82
S. C. Johnston	107	2	83
R. A. Bell	107	17	87

Several others played but did not return any score.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

Use telephone to Vancouver.

The Headquarters for

Late Music

Announce the following:

SHOULDER STRAPS TWO-STEP—By composer of "Navajo."
CHERRY INTERMEZZO.
RED RIDING HOOD WALTZES.
THE PREACHER AND THE BEAR—Song.

And Witmark Dance Folio No. 4, containing 5 Two-steps, 6 Waltzes,